

## U.S. WILL DEMAND U. BOAT POLICY BE FINALLY GIVEN UP

If Not Abandoned as Affecting Neutrals, Rupture Inevitable

### CABINET APPROVES

Ask Indemnity for Sussex And Punishment of Men Who Sunk Her

### ALSO GUARANTEES

Penalty for Non-Compliance Will Be Immediate Cleavage

(Reuters Agency War Service)

New York, April 14.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post states that the text of the Note to Germany drafted by Secretary of State Lansing and approved by the Cabinet demands from Germany the final abandonment of submarine warfare as affecting neutrals, otherwise a rupture of diplomatic relations.

London, April 15.—The New York correspondent of the Times states that the new American Note to Germany demands the punishment of the submarine commanders responsible for the attacks on the *U.S. Sussex* and other steamers, a full and satisfactory indemnity and guarantees regarding the future conduct of submarine warfare, under penalty of an immediate rupture.

It is stated that the *U.S. conveying Lord and Lady Chelmsford*, the new Viceroy and Vicereine, to India was attacked unsuccessfully by a German submarine.

The British 3,000 ton steamer *Ohio* has been torpedoed and sunk.

The British steamer *Shenandoah* (3,888 tons) has been mined and sunk. Two of the crew are missing.

The British steamer *Fairport* (3,338 tons) and the Norwegian steamer *Pusanstaff* have been sunk.

The Danish schooner *Proven* (276 tons) has been sunk. The crew have been picked up.

The German steamer *Hispania* (3,581 tons) has been mined and sunk south of Stockholm. The crew were saved.

### 80 Allied Merchantmen

Destroyed Last Month (Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, April 15.—During the month of March, eighty enemy trading vessels, of together 207,000 tons, were sunk by German submarines or lost by mines.

Christiania reports that the Scandinavian steamer *United States*, upon arrival from New York, in Kirkwall, was searched by the British who seized the whole first rate mail matter, valuable and postal packets, altogether about one thousand bags.

Reports from Rotterdam state that the Dutch Government will ask for the collaboration of the German Government to ascertain the origin of the bronze torpedo pieces found in the Tubantia.

The Turkish Government publishes the following report of the Commander of the Turkish submarine which torpedoed the steamer *Portugal*. The steamer was sighted in the night of March 29 to 30, when steering towards its landing place.

At daybreak, it was ascertained that the steamer was heavily laden and that she towed several deeply laden punts with many persons on them. The ship was painted grey, with a small red border and flew the Russian merchant flag. The Geneva flag was not hoisted and the name of the ship was invisible.

The Commander and the officers of the submarine were justified in believing the ship to be a transport about to land troops and war material. The first torpedo missed. After the explosion of the second torpedo, which

(Continued on Page 2)

## Tsai Ao Agrees That Yuan Shall Remain as President With Responsible Cabinet

Insists Ministry Control Army; Kiangsi's Independence Officially Denied; Chang Hsun to Command in Anhui

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Chengtu, April 15.—Reuter's Agency learns from an authoritative source that General Tsai Ao has fallen in line with the suggestion made by Chen Yi, Chiangchun of Szechuen and is willing that Yuan Shih-kai shall remain as president, provided a responsible Cabinet is appointed. General Tsai Ao further stipulates that the Peking army must not be under the control of the President, but must be under the control of the Cabinet.

General Tsai Ao is consulting with the other provinces whether they will agree to these terms.

Shanghai, April 16.—Reuter's Agency has received a telegram from Li Chun, Governor of Kiangsi, expressing surprise at the reports circulated that Kiangsi has declared its independence, absolutely denying the truth of such reports and affirming that the province is loyal to the Central Government.

### Oppose Troops Entering Hunan

Peking, April 17.—Chinese reports state that Admiral Tang Hsiang-ming, Chiangchun of Hunan, opposes the entrance into Hunan of the troops from Anhui, eight battalions of which, under the command of Lieut.-General Ni Yu-fen, a nephew of Ni Shih-chung, the late Chiangchun of Anhui, are already en route, being destined for southern Hunan, in order to check any invasion from Kwangsi in the event of the failure of the peace negotiations.

It is further reported that, owing to the opposition of Admiral Tang Hsiang-ming, General Ni Shih-chung, who had made preparations to despatch the whole of his troops to Hunan, now takes General Chang Hsun's place at the front. Instead of proceeding to Hunan, while General Chang Hsun has been ordered to leave for Anking, immediately, to take charge of military affairs in Anhui.

### Cruisers To Fuzien

Hongkong, April 17.—The Canton correspondent of the South China Morning Post states that the cruisers *Tungchi* (1,900 tons), *Shiwo*, *Hai-chow* (2,950 tons) and *Chotung*, which were ordered to proceed to Kwangtung, are not coming, but are proceeding to Fuzien instead. A

destroyer has sunk the gun-boat *Popik* (7,500 tons). The staff of the Bank of China has fled to Hongkong. The Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to maintain the stability and value of bank notes.

The Wuchow correspondent of the South China Morning Post writes that the Chinese anticipate a higher flood than last year on the West River. Hongkong is despatching large quantities of cement to Shui-ning, to be used in the construction of dykes.

The Szechow correspondent of the Hongkong Daily Press states that Szechow and the neighborhood are calm. The Consuls have addressed a representation for the adequate protection of the foreign community.

Since the revolution, the behavior of Chinese to foreigners has greatly improved. The price of rice has gone up by leaps and bounds.

### More Independence Reports

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, April 17.—The reports that the towns of Szechow, Chinghsien and Changshou, in the province of Kiangsu, have declared their independence, are not confirmed.

It is reported that the Commanding General of Hunan, Tang Hsiang-ming, a brother of the former Minister of Public Instruction and the well-known Liberal, Tang Hua-lung, object to the advance of the eight battalions of Government troops in Hunan, which are commanded by General Ni Yu-fen, a nephew of the former Commanding General of Anhui, Ni Shih-chung.

Chinese papers in Peking report that the British, French and Russian group of bankers of the five-power syndicate have been instructed by their governments not to pay to the Chinese Government any further surplus of the Salt Gabelle, in order to endorse the standpoint which the Japanese Government has taken on this question.

The Law Compilation Bureau is preparing a revised draft of the future parliamentary system; the Li-fayuan shall consist of an Upper and a Lower House.

In spite of the disturbances in the south, the Provinces remitted to Peking 7,705,753 Dollars during the month of March.

The report that Liang Shih-yi will

(Continued on Page 2)

## Chekiang Governor Wants General Chu Jui to Return

It has been learned from a reliable source that Chueh Yuan-kuang, Civil Governor of Chekiang, is anxious to have General Chu Jui return to Hangchow and resume his duties as Chiangchun. The civil governor has been sitting on the lid since Gen. Chu disappeared and the situation is one that he does not relish.

There is little likelihood that Gen. Chu will go back. He is at present in Shanghai. Gen. Chu is seriously ill.

The general stood at his post until his own bodyguard began to fire at him. By disguising himself as a private soldier he slipped through the troops that had rushed his yamen. After providing for the safety of his family by taking them to the home of a friend, he secured a launch and came all the way to Shanghai in it, arriving here on Saturday. He was accompanied only by an old servant. The critical nature of his illness was increased by his exposure and hardships.

### Telegrams Intercepted

Special Correspondence of The China Press  
Hangchow, April 14.—My telegrams describing the interesting developments here were intercepted and detained at the Shanghai Station. I fear my first letter was subjected to a similar treatment.

The movement here developed very suddenly. At midnight on Tuesday local soldiers demanded strong action. The bodyguards of the General left the Yamen. After desultory and random firing, the General escaped. His whereabouts

for two days was a matter of conjecture. It is believed, however, that he is now safe in Shanghai.

The immediate cause of the movement was that a portion of the soldiers influenced by the revolutionists wanted to have independence declared. The General and Chief of Staff King refused or rather failed to announce any definite policy.

After the disappearance of the General the local situation became grave. There was commotion and excitement. It was feared that the northern soldiers from Shanghai might invade Chekiang and local soldiers might resort to looting and mutiny.

At a conference held on Wednesday afternoon the Civil Governor Kyueh was requested by representatives of different circles to assume charge of both the military and civil affairs. He is still known as Civil Governor—which means that he retains the old Peking title—but with the added title of Generalissimo. He is now trying his very best to pacify the destructive and the hot headed party—military and revolutionary. At present, therefore, the condition of the local soldiery is O.K.

There is no fear of dimension. There is anxiety, however, as to the attitude of the Peking Government and the Shanghai soldiers under Commander Yang toward the Chekiang movement. It is reported from good sources that Yuan Shih-kai has wired to the Civil Governor eulogizing his actions under the circumstances and requesting him to endeavor to maintain order.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Americans Who Are Fighting for France



Many Americans, some from a conviction of the justice of the Allied cause and some from the spirit of adventure, have joined the French army. Most of the United States citizens are in the American Legion which is now fighting in the Argonne region. This interesting picture shows a number of the Americans. At the extreme right of the photograph is seen Bob Scanlon, the negro boxer, who is a member of the Legion.

## SEIZURE OF ARGOSTOLI CAUSES MORE TENSION

Allies Take Firm Action, Hearing Greeks Might Oppose Servians Using Railway

(Reuters Agency War Service)

London, April 16.—An explanation of the temporary occupation of Argostoli, on the island of Cephalonia, by the allies, is indicated in a telegram from Athens, which states that there is talk of resisting the use of the Greek railways to Macedonia by the Serbian army at Corfu, where the Greek army is completely refitted.

The allies now have doubtless cleaned the Ionian Sea of submarines, but it is very difficult to clear the Aegean with its hundreds of islets, hence, it has been decided to transport the Servians overland from the railroad to Patras, thence to Athens and Larissa, the short final stretch to be by road.

It is stated that the British Minister declared to an interviewer that the need for transporting the Servians by rail would not have arisen if Greek waters had been properly watched by the Greek authorities. The Ministers of the Central Powers have visited King Constantine and Premier Skoufoidis.

The situation is showing signs of neutering. Athens, April 16.—It has been decided to adjourn the Chamber till May 3, to give the Government a free hand to deal with the situation.

## EXTEND ITALIAN LINES BY SEVERAL KILOMETERS

Capture 30 Villages and Many Fortified Hills; Offensive Coincides with German Move

(Reuters Agency War Service)

London, April 15.—It is stated in Rome that the Italian offensive which began almost simultaneously with the German attack at Verdun has resulted in an extension of the Italian lines by several kilometers in southern and eastern Trentino, along the Isarco and on the Carso Plateau. Thirty villages and many fortified hills in the Ledro, Daone, Adige and Sugana valleys have been captured by the Italians.

They have also advanced several kilometers beyond the northern shore of Lake Garda and are besieging eight Austrian forts near the lake. The town of Rovereto is almost within the Italian lines, while Tolmino is commanded from three sides.

Rome, April 16.—An official communique recounts a fine achievement by Italian Alpine troops, who, clambering over glaciers at an altitude of 10,000 feet, rushed the enemy's positions. An attack lasting the whole day at Monte Nero resulted in the repulse of the Austrians.

Fighting at high altitudes continues. Several machine-guns have been captured. Artillery duels were unceasing in the Giudicaria and Sugana valleys. The Italians at San Toosvaldo, in the Sugana Valley brilliantly assaulted and captured a position, taking 80 prisoners.

## Mr. Wilson to Assure Carranza Force Won't 'Proceed Much Further'

Proposes Agreement; Will Withdraw When Mexico Can Deal with Villa Better

Reuter's Service

Washington, April 16.—President Wilson has decided to propose an agreement to President Carranza that the United States troops shall not proceed much further in Mexico and shall be withdrawn as soon as it is evident that the Carranzist forces are able to deal with Villa better.

It is understood that the Parra incident will be treated separately in another Note.

New York, April 14.—Secretary of State Lansing announces that he is prepared to treat with President Carranza concerning his proposal for the withdrawal of the American troops in Mexico, but their immediate withdrawal is not contemplated.

### REOPEN PANAMA CANAL

Reuter's Service

London, April 15.—The Panama Canal reopens today. It has been closed for seven months.

## Will Protect Baltic With Big Steel Net

Germany to Shut Up Entrance Against Raiding British Submarines

(Reuters Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, April 15.—It is stated that the Germans are placing a huge steel net at the entrance to the Baltic, against British submarines.

### Mail Notices

#### MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Apr. 19  
Per P. and O. s.s. Namur Apr. 19  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Apr. 20  
Per R.M. s.s. Empress of Asia Apr. 21  
Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava Apr. 21  
Per M.M. s.s. Porthos Apr. 23  
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—  
Per R.M. s.s. Empress of Asia Apr. 21  
Per O.M. s.s. China Apr. 21  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru Apr. 22  
Per R.M. s.s. Montevideo Apr. 23  
For Europe, via Suez:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. Apr. 19  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hiran M. Apr. 30  
Per P. & O. s.s. Namur May 1  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori M. May 4

Mails to Arrive:—

The French Mail of March 19 is due at Hongkong on April 22 and here on April 26. Expected to leave Saigon tomorrow per M.M. s.s. Porthos.  
The American mail left San Francisco on March 25, and is due to arrive here today, per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru.  
The English mail of March 9 left Hongkong on Saturday, and is due to arrive here today, per P. and O. s.s. Namur.

## BRILLIANT VICTORY GAINED BY FRENCH ROUND DOUAUMONT

Vigorous Night Attack Carries Trenches and Secures Many Prisoners

### BATTLE OF GUNS

Artillery Continue to Monopolise Greater Part Of The Fighting

### BRITISH PROGRESS

Raid German Front Trenches at Lens; Mines Do Great Damage

(Reuters Agency War Service)

Paris, April 16.—The official communique issued yesterday afternoon reported: West of the Meuse, there was a somewhat lively bombardment of our positions between Malancourt Wood and Hill 364. Our batteries were very active on this part of the front, notably west of Crown Wood and at the fords of Forges Brook.

East of the Meuse and in Woivre, there was an intermittent bombardment. There was no infantry action during the night anywhere in the Verdun region.

The communique in the evening reported: In the afternoon, the enemy, west of the Meuse, violently bombarded our positions at Caurette Wood and the Eanes district. The artillery on both sides was very active east of the Meuse, in the Douaumont sector and south of Handremonville Wood.

The day was comparatively quiet in Woivre. Nothing to report elsewhere.

### Brilliant French Success

A brilliant success achieved by the French at Douaumont was the feature of the communique this afternoon. They made a vigorous attack southward of that village, at dusk, which was completely successful. They occupied some of the enemy's trenches and took many prisoners.

The Germans continued to bombard Avocourt and Caurette Wood. There was an intermittent bombardment in Woivre and the usual artillery activity on the rest of the front.

The communique this evening reported: On the left bank of the Meuse, the enemy violently bombarded our positions at Avocourt Wood and Hill 304.

On the right bank, there was artillery activity on both sides in the region of Douaumont and, in Woivre, on the sectors Moulinville, Haudimont and Les Eparges. The day was comparatively quiet on the rest of the front.

### British Cause Damage

London, April 16.—The British communique on Friday reported: By exploding mines east of Vermelles, yesterday evening, we considerably damaged the enemy's position and drew a heavy but ineffective reply from their artillery. Early today, our artillery successfully bombarded the neighborhood of Soches.

During the night, we raided the German front trenches north-west of Lens and killed some of the occupants before withdrawing.

The communique yesterday evening reported: Last night, the enemy made several small bombing attacks on our craters at St. Etloi, which we repulsed. The enemy exploded five mines, today, in the neighborhood of the Quarries and opposite Hulluch. The damage done was very slight.

### Much Mine Fighting

There was reciprocal mining activity about Cabaret Rouge, Mametz and Friocourt and artillery activity in the vicinity of Thietval, Mouchy, Souches Wood, Bourgnay, Wytschaete and St. Etloi. We effectively bombarded Aunay and the enemy's trenches north of the Riper Douve.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports: Last night, after the explosion of two mines, the British effected a satisfactory small raid on the

## ASK FOR EXTRADITION OF TRIBITSCH LINCOLN

British Accuse Him of Forgery; Two Jailors Dismissed Over Plot to Escape

(Reuters Agency War Service)

New York, April 16.—The British Consul-General has applied to the Supreme Court for the extradition of Tribitsch Lincoln, on a charge for forgery. Two jail-keepers have been dismissed, in connection with a plot for Lincoln's escape.

## France Is Contracting £20,000,000 War Loan

(Reuters Agency War Service)

New York, April 16.—A sharp recovery of French exchange, as the result of the announcement of a new French loan, is reported. The amount of the loan is £20,000,000.

### AUSTRIANS WITHDRAWING

(Reuters Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 14.—An Austrian communique admits withdrawals on the Russian and Italian fronts, under heavy enemy pressure.

## LANCASHIRE SPINNERS DEMAND HIGHER WAGE

Joint Conference Fails to Settle Request for Ten Per Cent Increase

(Reuters Agency War Service)

London, April 15.—Representatives of the Lancashire cotton spinners and employers conferred at Manchester, yesterday, regarding the spinners' application for a 10 per cent advance in wages and failed to arrive at a settlement. The matter will be submitted to a committee on production.

## French Are Using 16-Inch Howitzers

(Reuters Agency War Service)

Paris, April 15.—It is stated that the French are using 16-inch howitzers.

### WOLFRAM IN CORNWALL

(Reuters Agency War Service)

London, April 15.—A correspondent writing to the Times suggests that supplies of wolfram could be secured in Cornwall.

### The Weather

Damp, warm weather, variable and moderate breezes and dense mist or fog. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 50.6 and the minimum 50.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 55.8 and 53.6.



enemy's trenches south of the Bethune-La Bassée road. Today, there was artillery activity about Arras, Neuville St. Vaast, Grenay and Loos.

#### Annihilate French Troops

**In Attack on Mort Homme**  
(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, April 14.—Western theater.—Besides lively local artillery engagements, which became violent in the Meuse district, nothing important occurred. The enemy's attempts to attack on the left bank of the Meuse were frustrated by the German artillery fire in the French trenches.

Headquarters, April 15.—Stronger British attacks against the German crater positions south of St. Eloi were repulsed, after a hand-grenade engagement.

In the Argonne and eastwards, lively artillery and mine-engagements occurred. West of the Meuse, the French intended to attack the German positions of Mort Homme and south of the Raven and Cumleres forests.

The attacks were prepared by a greatly increased artillery fire, but only some battalions succeeded in attacking Mort Homme, while the remaining French troops were seized by an annihilating concentrated fire of the German artillery on both sides of the Meuse. The attacking waves broke down, with the heaviest losses, before the German lines.

Some of the men, who entered the German trenches, fell in the hand-to-hand fighting.

East of the Meuse and in the Woivre Plain, there were principally violent artillery engagements. Two weak hand-grenade attacks, south-west of the fortress of Douaumont, failed.

#### GERMANS PLAN GREAT MOVE AGAINST RUSSIA

**Land and Sea Forces to Co-operate; Operations Shape Favorably for Tsar's Army**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 16.—The extensive preparations going on at German headquarters and also the re-grouping of troops in the direction of our northern front are considered to be an indication of pending co-operative hostilities on land and sea.

In the region of the bridge-head at Ikskul there has been great German activity, with attempts to force our front. There has been similar activity along the River Dvina.

The enemy's activities south of Dvinsk are expected to be purely demonstrative.

The drying of the ground on the northern front enables a renewal of military activities which, at present, have only local importance. The operations south of Garbunovka have taken favorable shape for the Russians, who are consolidating all the positions they have occupied.

Our success in the region of Bitlis is considered to be highly important, as a Turkish division fresh from Constantinople could not withstand our onslaught.

The official communique issued on Friday stated that two German attacks between Lake Svanten and Lake Ilisu were repulsed, many German dead and wounded being abandoned by the enemy.

In the region of the mouth of the Strypa, the Russians stormed a hill and trenches to the southward, repulsing two enemy counter-attacks and capturing many prisoners. Fighting continues.

West of Erzeroum, Turkish attacks against the Russian center, lasting for six days, were repulsed. The Turks suffered heavy losses and retreated in disorder, the Russians vigorously pursuing them.

The official communique today stated:—The Russian infantry gained a brilliant success at Garbunovka, near Dvinsk. They carried four lines of barbed wire and stormed two important hills.

The Germans made repeated counter-attacks, but were completely repulsed, the battlefield between the hills and the enemy's trenches being covered with German bodies.

The Russians also continue to main-

tain the upper hand in Galicia. Here the Austrians played a treacherous trick. They threw away their rifles, shouting that they had surrendered, and then drew daggers and attacked the Russians, but they were severely punished in the melee which followed.

The Russians have taken further prisoners in Galicia and also in the region of Bitlis, where, after some obstinate fighting, they routed a Turkish division which had recently arrived from Constantinople.

The Germans continued their unsuccessful offensive at Ikskul and Smorgon, using asphyxiating shells. After very severe fighting, the Russian forces drove the Turks out of a strong position sixteen miles east of Trebizond.

Peking, April 14.—The following official communique from Petrograd, dated April 13, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation:—Artillery and rifle firing is taking place at several points on the front of the River Dvina and to the south of the Dvinsk region.

Yesterday, the enemy opened fire several times on the sector of the Ikskul bridge-head. In the region of Dubin, south-west of Pinsk, our partisans had several successful encounters with the German scouts.

Northward and southward of the station of Olyka, we repulsed the enemy's attempts to approach our trenches and consolidate themselves near them.

The Turkish front.—Westward of the Erzeroum meridian, our troops occupied several more sectors of the Turkish positions.

In the Bitlis region, all the enemy's attacks were repulsed. Southward of Lake Urmla, the defeated detachments of Kurds are hastily retreating in a southerly direction.

#### Governor Wants Chu Jui to Return

(Continued from Page 1)

tain peace and order. It seems, therefore, that Chekiang has not severed its connection with the Central Government, and that northern soldiers will have no pretext to invade this province. It is agreed that the entry of northern soldiers at the present juncture is most undesirable.

About four thousand soldiers have already departed for the border line. General Lu Kung-fang, Pacification Commissioner at Huchow, is now in command of the troops at the front.

It is said that he is negotiating with the Shanghai commander with the hope to avert any possible clash. Railway traffic has been closed. Today the slow train to and from Chieh-shing is open to the public.

Rumors of all descriptions are circulating here; the people are very excited and a large number have left for Shanghai and elsewhere by steamers from Kung-sheng-chiao Settlement—about 5 miles from this city.

We all have the deepest sympathy for the Civil Governor at this critical hour. His efforts to maintain peace are certainly most conspicuous and commendable.

It is reported that he has wired to Shanghai Commander Yang to resume the railway traffic to and from Shanghai in order to restore the commercial and the financial position. This is most hoped for.

Huchow People Pleased  
Special Correspondence of The China Press

Huchow, April 14.—Yesterday morning the news that the provincial authorities had declared for independence was received in this city with a great deal of gratification. The people of Chekiang are apparently a unit in opposing any restoration of the monarchy, and welcome every act that makes such a contingency more remote.

The commissioner of military affairs received orders from Hangchow to proceed with troops to Kashing to join in the attempt to prevent any Northern soldiers from entering the province from Shanghai. The seizure of whatever boats happened along and the embarkation the soldiers, about 3,000 in number, cause a great deal of confusion and alarm at the South Gate, giving rise to reports in other parts of the city that there had been serious rioting.

A large number of boats was also requisitioned and collected at the North Gate for the purpose of despatching a body of troops to Szan, a large town on the borders of Chekiang and Anhui provinces, in order to

prevent Government soldiers from invading the province from the west.

#### The Transition At Hangchow

(From another correspondent)

Hangchow, April 12.—Independence has claimed Chekiang. The air was rife with rumors yesterday, but nobody thought the transformation would come so suddenly. At eleven o'clock Tuesday night the body guard of the Chiangchun mutinied and he fled with his wife and twin baby boys into the night. At four o'clock the next morning the home of the traffic manager was raided and the railway station and all transportation facilities were taken over. At five o'clock the signal guns were fired and morning showed the patrolling soldiers with bands of white around their arms.

It was an easy transition and the only untoward incidents were the looting of the Chiangchun's home and the crashing of two shells into the deserted yamen when the signal guns were fired. There would have been no looting of the home had the transformation gone in regular order. The irresponsible body guard did this. There was a military conference on Tuesday afternoon. The Chiangchun was for neutrality, or at least for a postponement of the move, but he was overruled and independence was determined upon and the fifteenth set for the day of action. The body guard precipitated the move and brought it to quicker fruition.

The city has been quiet. Last night soldiers poured into the city and replaced the police force. Through the night they patrolled the streets and maintained order. It was then that all the city knew something of consequence was pending, and frightened groups began to gather on the streets and in the tea houses.

There was not a sign of trouble anywhere, and today not a shop is closed. Excited throngs are moving up and down the streets, soldiers are

riding hurriedly to and fro, and the appointees and servants of the former Chiangchun are moving from the yamen.

An idle, curious multitude is standing at the yamen entrance and filling the length of the street along the yamen wall watching the stream of coolies as they bear away the household effects of the former occupants of the mansion of state. This occupies them for the moment, but they are waiting for a proclamation to appear on the wall stripped of former proclamations of the national government. Suddenly a courier emerges from the gate and a proclamation—the first of the new order—is posted on the wall. "Chekiang tzu Chui" is the opening line and the crowd knows that Civil Governor Chuih has become military as well as civil head of the province.

There was no demonstration, but soon bands of white began to appear on the arms of groups of civilians and independence seemed to be accepted as a fact. The moving spirit in the local move seems to be General Dong Pu-law. General Yih Ts, the head of the sixth military division, has not been heard from and it is thought that he will resign. General Dong does not want to become tzu Chui. He is considered the strongest military leader in the province and will succeed General Yih as commander of the sixth division.

Toward the early afternoon a complication arose. Governor Chuih let it be known that he did not desire to succeed his friend Military Governor Chu and there was even a rumor that Governor Chu had been called back for conference with the military leaders. The latest status is that the Civil Governor will take the leadership, thus thrust upon him, under the title of Commander-in-Chief of the army. He will remain as civil governor. The first act which looks like war was the dispatch of two trains of soldiers to Kashing to meet the expected advance of Northern troops. The trains took about sixteen hundred soldiers, a small detachment of cavalry and a half dozen batteries of artillery. In the meantime conferences are the order of the day here.

#### U.S. Demand U. Boat Policy Be Given Up

(Continued from Page 1)

hit the ship below the bridge, a violent rolling explosion occurred in the ship.

This explosion was doubtless due to the great quantity of explosives stored in the ship. Immediately thereafter, a torpedo-boat destroyer attacked the submarine. The Russian version that the ship was hit by two torpedoes is untrue. The Turkish Government regrets if persons exclusively in the employ of the Red Cross perished, but the responsibility rests entirely with the Russian Government, which transported such people on a vessel which simultaneously was used for warfare against the Turks. The prescriptions of the tenth Hague conference alluded to in the Turkish report are that a hospital ship has to be painted white, with a green or red stripe one and a half meters wide and that she must fly the Red Cross flag.

Word from Fukien is that Foochow people are preparing to ask Sun Tzu-jen, former Chiangchun of Fukien, to proceed to Foochow. This indicates that Fukien desires to declare independence.

Garrison Will Remain

According to the Chinese papers, General Feng Kuo-chang, the Chiangchun, and Tsi Yuen-lin, the Civil Governor of Kiangsu, have wired to the Military Commissioner of Shanghai, as follows:—

"Since the change of the province of Chekiang, the chiefs of the armies and police have been ordered to maintain strict defense and order. Shanghai and Hangchow are near each other and it is necessary to have a strong guard. It is reported that the change in the province of Chekiang has been caused by a rumor that the troops which have been ordered to Canton were ordered to be sent to Chekiang.

"In Shanghai there is a strong

Chiang Wei-ching, Chief of the 4th Chapel Police District, disappeared on Saturday night with his family. It is reported that he fled because his connection with the rebels planning to attack the Woosung Port, was disclosed to the Police. The authority is said to have offered a reward of \$1000 for his arrest.

Gov. Chueh Warned

Ningpo and Shaoching people, and the Chekiang people living in Shanghai have addressed a strong letter to Gov. Chueh requesting him to retire

or to make clear his attitude regarding independence.

Schools and Colleges Close

All schools inside the Chinese city have closed. The situation here is still looked upon as serious in spite of the assurances from the authorities. At Woosung where are situated three colleges, the students and the teachers quit, most of them coming to Shanghai as the only place of safety.

Local Chinese papers say that the Cantonese guild, Chekiang guild and Ningpo guild have addressed the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce that that Chamber should ask all the merchants here to write to ask the Foreign Consular body to forward a protest against the American loan.

Fukien Desires Independence

Word from Fukien is that Foochow people are preparing to ask Sun Tzu-jen, former Chiangchun of Fukien, to proceed to Foochow. This indicates that Fukien desires to declare independence.

Garrison Will Remain

According to the Chinese papers, General Feng Kuo-chang, the Chiangchun, and Tsi Yuen-lin, the Civil Governor of Kiangsu, have wired to the Military Commissioner of Shanghai, as follows:—

"Since the change of the province of Chekiang, the chiefs of the armies and police have been ordered to maintain strict defense and order. Shanghai and Hangchow are near each other and it is necessary to have a strong guard. It is reported that the change in the province of Chekiang has been caused by a rumor that the troops which have been ordered to Canton were ordered to be sent to Chekiang.

"In Shanghai there is a strong

garrison and it will not be transferred to other places. The matter has already been wired to the Peking Government; therefore it is desirable that all the gentry and merchants in Shanghai will keep quiet and not be misled by rumors.

The Sinwanpao says that Admiral Lu Kwang-hsun left Taku, on April 14, aboard the Halchi and is on his way to watch the warships at Woosung.

Anglo-Japanese Agreement

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) prints the following despatches: The Governments of Great Britain and Japan have reached an agreement as to their respective views about the policy to be taken with regard to the present situation in China. They will not interfere with the internal affairs of China, and will leave China to settle her own troubles in accordance with the progress of events. The two countries will maintain a strictly neutral attitude. This is construed as a guarantee not to help the Peking Government while the internal troubles are in progress.

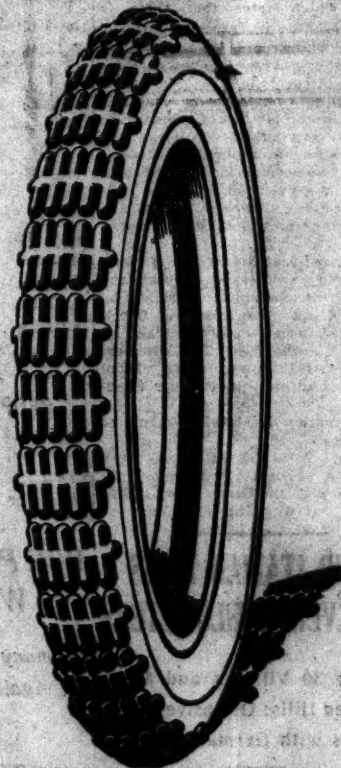
Lu Tsung-yu, the Chinese Minister to Tokio, has been ordered to return and will leave Tokio at the end of April and it is reported that he will enter the new cabinet.

A Mukden report says:—General Chang Tso-ling, the Commander of the 27th Division at Mukden, having been persuaded by the Southern leaders, had a conference with his officers on the 13th instant about the present situation in China and has shown his determination to declare independence. It is expected that the declaration of independence will soon be effected.

Japan has most intimate relations with the three Eastern provinces in Manchuria, but will maintain strict neutrality and non-interference in view of the present situation in China generally.

Some Qualities of

## GOODRICH Safety Tread Tyres



#### SPEED

They convert every ounce of engine power into speed.

#### SAFETY

They transform treacherous surfaces into safe ones.

#### ECONOMY

They repay every dollar cost in miles of service.

Every Goodrich "Safety Tread" contains greater possibilities of security and service than can be obtained by equal expenditure in any other tyre.

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

Obtainable at all Garages, or from the  
Selling Agents

### THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI AND HANKOW

2a, Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Telephone No. 3809

#### Yu-Yuen Road

We have for sale some of the choicest building lots on Yu-Yuen Road, varying in size from 2 to 10 mow and in price according to location. We shall be pleased to show you these and other lots at your convenience.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39, Nanking Road

Sole Agents—GARNER, QUELCH & CO.—Sole Agents



## In the Courts

## Yangtze Insurance Appeal

The appeal in the enemy trading case against the Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd., came up yesterday in the British Supreme Court. Sir Haviland de Bunsen, chief judge, and Mr. Skinner Turner, assistant judge, were on the bench. Mr. H. P. Wilkinson and Mr. S. H. McKean appeared for the crown. They had not finished their case when court adjourned. The hearing will be resumed today.

Mr. R. N. Macleod represented the defendant company and appellants; and Mr. D. McNeill watched the proceedings on behalf of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, which was mentioned in the lower court.

At the commencement Mr. Wilkinson made an application under the Criminal Appeal Order in Council 1913. In the lower court, he said, the Consul-General was examined and asked questions as to what he understood as to the expressed intention of the Government in the matter of particular regulations and what he might or might not have informed the defendants or other persons in the same line of business.

After the hearing in the lower court Mr. Macleod wrote to him asking for a certain document. He, Mr. Wilkinson, at once sent a copy of the document and as a result of that other documents were produced. He would ask that these telegrams from the Foreign Office at home at the time of the issue of the regulations should be put in, and be part of the record of the case.

The Chief Judge—What is the date of the issue of the actual regulations? Mr. Wilkinson—They were published here about September 2 or 3.

The Chief Judge—It seems to us the whole matter depends on the construction of the word "enemy."

Mr. Macleod then opened the case for the appellants and read the notice of appeal which set out that the decision of the lower court was erroneous in law.

Following the notice of appeal, counsel proceeded to read the judgment of the lower court which, the Chief Judge said seemed to get down to the kernel of the thing.

Mr. Macleod said he considered it his duty now to mention a certain point—the letter written by defendant company terminating the agency of Messrs. Telge and Schroeter at Hankow. He drew their Lordships' attention to this, he said, because evidently the learned magistrate in delivering judgment used the same words that appeared in his own notes—namely, that the letter was "cordial" and "rather showed the agency may be resumed on the termination of the war." In the lower court Mr. Jackson was asked the following questions by the Magistrate:

Q.—The letter of July 1, 1915, terminating their agency—that is a cordial letter, is it not? I think that it has been put in as an exhibit.  
Mr. Macleod—Exh. 4, page 614.

Q.—That was quite a cordial letter was it not, Mr. Jackson, closing the agency?

A.—Yes, I think I wrote the same letter to all of them.

Q.—It is the ordinary letter perhaps but you also suggest I think "We take this opportunity of expressing our regret that our business relations with you will thus come to an end at all events for the time being." It is rather suggestive that when the war terminates you would employ them again as agents, is it not?

A.—Yes, I suppose it is.

Q.—Have you closed down on your other German agencies?

A.—Oh yes, on the same day.

Q.—Was a similar letter written to them?

A.—Yes, I think so. I think it was exactly the same.

Q.—Were all of these letters seen by the Directors of the Yangtze Insurance Association?

A.—No.

Q.—So that that really is not an expression of opinion on the part of the directors of this Association that at the termination of the war these German agents in China at 4 or 5 ports would once more be appointed agents of a British Company?

Mr. Jackson—You say they will be?

His Worship—That it is not an expression of opinion by the Directors?

A.—Oh no.

He, Mr. Macleod, only mentioned this because it seemed to him the

magistrate in his judgment put a very much deeper meaning and a very much wider construction than the words of the letter or the answers of Mr. Jackson fairly justified. The letter itself merely said that their relations with Messrs. Telge and Schroeter must come to an end. Mr. Jackson said he supposed one phrase in the letter did suggest relations might be resumed after the war.

At the very most it might be taken as some evidence of a possible intention on July 1, 1915—no more than that. The judgment really went further than the letter and the answers of Mr. Jackson went. He thought it was important that he should make this reference. The letter was put in in the lower court not by the Crown but by himself and he thought it was quite unnecessary for him to explain what was after all a very ordinary phrase in a business letter.

Mr. Macleod then went on to deal with the legal points involved. He referred to the question of domicile of Carlowitz and Co. and said that it was evident on the evidence that they must be regarded as Germans in China and

not as Germans in Germany. He disagreed with every statement in the judgment of the lower court except that British ships were permitted to carry these goods.

The Chief Judge—It seems to me the whole question is—what is the local meaning of the word enemy? I am not inclined to read the decisions of Prize Courts in Alexandria or London as assisting us to construe a penal enactment drawn for local purposes. It may be necessary later, but I am speaking for both of us, we should get more out of the local proclamations than anything else. I mean the King's Regulations—the one defining "enemy."

Mr. Macleod—The transaction complained of was before the issue of the January Regulations.

The Chief Judge—It is after the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation of September 9.

Mr. Macleod—Oh, yes. The Chief Judge—These King's Regulations have to be sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Macleod submitted that Carlo-

(Continued on Page 4)



**PURE MILK & CREAM**

**Carnation Cream**

Is always Clean, Sweet and Pure.

It is hermetically sealed and sterilized—it is always safe

It is just fresh, sweet cows' milk brought to the consistency of cream by evaporation. Nothing is added, nothing is taken out but part of the water.

**Sold by all Dealers**  
**The Robert Dollar Co.**  
AGENTS  
Union Building, Corner of Broad and Canton Roads

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL-STEEL**  
**PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Protrusions. These pills of Martin's are a lot of Martin's Pills in the human body as the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who get them recommend them because their success is sold in all Chemists and Druggists or sent free of charge to Martin's Chemist, Southview, Eng.

**KODAK Finishing**  
is a special thing with us.  
Try us and note the difference.

**Burr** 3 Broadway



**WATCH**  
**This Space**

**Watch the Sun Move**



**"Gold Band"**  
**CIGARETTES**  
Should demand the consideration of every logical smoker

—REASON FOUR—  
Before subjecting the Virginia Leaf to the necessary steaming process it is skillfully blended by experts

**Westminster**  
Tobacco Co. Ltd.  
London

**Blending Virginia Leaf.**



**Pure Silk Sport or Sweater Coats**  
are still being sold at the following prices:—

With Sash	\$29.00	Carriage Paid
With Sash and Collar	\$33.50	" "

All Sizes and All Colors

CASH WITH ORDER

Delivered in Shanghai in two weeks from receipt of order

**Arthur and Bond**  
Specialists in Ladies' Wear  
YOKOHAMA.



## HINDENBURG MAINTAINS POSITION, DESPITE MANY ATTACKS BY RUSSIANS

Austrians Admit Retirement; Gain Advance Post on Road Buczacz to Czortkov

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Hindenburg's army group repulsed local advances of the enemy in the Carpathian district, north-west of Dunaburg, and south of the Narotz lake. On the front of the army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, attempts of Russian detachments against the positions on the Sereveth, north of Zirin, were also without success.

Balkan theater.—Yesterday, the enemy's artillery was temporarily active east of the Vardar. During the night from April 12 to 13, hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs, without success, on Gjevelu and on Bogorica, east of Gjevelu.

Headquarters, April 15.—Eastern theater.—Yesterday, repeated Russian attacks north-west of Dunaburg, met with the same fate as the previous attacks. On the Sereveth front, south of Koreshtsi, an attack by weak enemy forces, made after a strong artillery preparation, was easily repulsed.

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, April 14.—Russian theater.—The Russian artillery actively bombarded the outer positions on the lower Strypa, on the Dniester and north-east of Chernovitch. Near the mouth of the lower Strypa and south-east of Buczacz, strong foreground engagements occurred, which are partly still continuing. In the southern part, the occupants of one salient trench were taken back to the main position.

North-east of Jaslavice the enemy entered an advanced position, but were immediately ejected by a counter-attack. One officer, 3 ensigns and 106 men were captured.

Occupy Russian Position.—An Austro-Hungarian detachment, by a coup-de-main, occupied a Russian advanced position on the road from Buczacz to Czortkov. The enemy's artillery was lively on the front held by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army.

Italian theater.—Italian attacks against the recently conquered position on the Mirzlihr have been repulsed. In the Ploceen sector, the mine-throwers have been active. The Italians heavily bombarded the Col-di-Lana. Enemy attempts to advance in the Sugana sector failed.

On the Tonale road, the Austro-Hungarian troops evacuated the defense wall south of Sparone and occupied the next position. In the Adamello sector, Austro-Hungarian Alpine troops occupied the ridge of the Dooson di Genova.

South of the Stiller Joch, an Italian attack against the Monte Scorzuzo failed. Vienna, April 15.—Russian theater. Seven enemy aeroplanes, among which were four battle aeroplanes, appeared over Chernovitch. Several Austro-Hungarian aviators rose and, after an air fight lasting for two hours, shot down one of the battle aeroplanes at a distance of 30 feet.

The enemy's air squadron fled. The damaged Russian aeroplane landed near Boyan, between the Russian and Austro-Hungarian lines and was destroyed by Austro-Hungarian artillery fire. The observer was dead. The Austro-Hungarian aviators returned unharmed.

On the rest of the front, it was relatively calm. Italian theater.—Artillery duels are continuing as far as weather permits. The Austro-Hungarians took an Italian position on the Mirzlihr and repulsed several counter-attacks. The Italians suffered serious losses.

The Austro-Hungarian artillery vigorously bombarded the Italian positions at Filish and Pontebba. In the Sugana sector, Italian attempts to occupy the Austro-Hungarian positions on the heights on both sides of Novaledo, failed.

Official Turkish telegram.—Turkish headquarters, April 12.—Iraq-Arabian theater.—The situation is unchanged. The enemy are busy extending their fortifications.

An examination of the uniforms of the 3,000 British dead, who fell in the battle of April 9, as reported, showed that the soldiers belonged to the 13th Kitchener division and mostly to two brigades of this division. In this battle, which ended successfully for the Turkish troops, the Turkish losses were 79 killed, 168 wounded and 9 missing.

Caucasian theater.—On account of

the bad weather, the situation remains unchanged. The operations in the Chorkh Valley took the character of insignificant local encounters.

Berlin, April 15.—The Deutscher Ueberseesender states.—It is reported from Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Burian, has left for Berlin, where conferences with the German Chancellor, von Bethmann Hollweg, will be held.

According to reports from Bukharest, public opinion there is highly satisfied with the commercial treaty with the Central Powers. The Rumanian papers point out that the Central Powers proved that their economic position is firm and unshakable and that they still manage their old markets.

The British efforts to influence the political situation had been useless, as the German Mark was quoted at 117, which quotation will become still firmer in consequence of the increased commercial movements. Rumanian commerce and industry is greatly relieved by the new treaty, as the lack of many necessary articles was sorely felt.

It is reported from Amsterdam that political riots in Ireland extended at several places on the coast. Street fighting ensued.

At numerous places the military have taken charge of the administration. More Irish papers are being suppressed. The ammunition law cannot be carried out.

Entente Transfers Fall.—According to the Journal de Geneve, the transfers to Entente countries have yielded further at the Geneva stock exchange. Thus Paris sales are quoted at \$6.60, London at 24.62.

The fourth Austrian war loan will be issued at 93 and will yield 5 1/4%; 5 1/4% Treasury bonds will be issued at 95 1/4%.

Subscriptions for the fourth Hungarian war loan will be received from April 15th to May 23rd. A 6% war loan at 97.20 and Treasury bonds bearing 5 1/4% at 91.90 will be issued.

The Polish paper Kurier Polski, in Warsaw, states that the so-called Polish Committee in Lausanne, headed by the former leader of the Russophile Committee, is now established in Petrograd. Before the war, it supported the Russians against the Poles and the paper adds that these people neither represent Polish traditions, nor do they

have the faintest idea what is really going on in Poland at the present hour.

The shipments of the German Steel Syndicate during March amounted to 311,649 tons, against 282,249 tons in February, 1916 and 281,569 tons in March, 1915. The production of pig iron in Germany during March amounted to 1,114,194 tons, or 35,942 tons each working day, as against 1,036,682 tons, or 35,748 tons each working day, in February.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung writes semi-officially that the British charges about the treatment of prisoners of war in the camp in Wittenberg are mere inventions. A report with all details will be published, but today it can already be stated that the charges are only repetitions of former charges, which have already been repudiated, not only by the Germans, but by the most important part of the neutral press.

A committee of American surgeons which visited the camp in Wittenberg considered the general hygienic conditions as completely satisfactory. The original of a telegraphic order of the Russian Commander-in-Chief to the Commander of the 27th Army Corps has been found among other orders in the possession of a Russian officer made prisoner. The order reads: "Attacking troops have to be instructed that the reserves and the artillery will open fire on them should they try to surrender."

### In the Courts

(Continued from Page 3)

witz and Co. were not enemies within the meaning of the Regulations.

The Chief Judge—I do not think we want to hear you further on that. Mr. Macleod—Then if they are not enemies the whole case falls.

The Chief Judge—That would appear to be so.

Mr. Wilkinson, in reply, said when they had local regulations it was better to look to these than to inferences from home legislation which did not apply here.

The Chief Judge—Do you suggest you ought to be called as an expert to show what the Secretary of State meant?

Mr. Wilkinson—No.

The Chief Judge—We only take our

inferences from the King's Proclamations.

Mr. Wilkinson—Then I think I will have no difficulty in showing you what the intentions of the Treasonable Insurance Regulations are.

Before the outbreak of war, continued counsel, British subjects were governed by the Common Law, and were warned to bear themselves truly to the King, by a notice from H. M. Consul-General.

The Chief Judge—By what authority does he issue that statement? It seems to me it does not help us in the very least. It is not given in consequence of any Act of Parliament. It is not a Royal Proclamation.

Mr. Wilkinson—It is issued as part of his duty to British subjects here. He does his best to warn British subjects.

The Chief Judge—A very wise thing to do.

The Assistant Judge—It simply warns them they will be proceeded against according to law.

Mr. Wilkinson—Yes, and it warns them about insurance specially.

Mr. Wilkinson continued that it was well known to the man in the street that what "enemy" meant was a man holding allegiance to the sovereign of an enemy state. All such were enemies; that was known to every man in the street. Every British subject in the world knew that his first duty was not to have dealings with the enemy.

All the things referred to by Mr. Macleod were exceptions. They did

not extend to nor have anything to do with China, where they had a complete body of law and special legislation dealing with all points that had to be dealt with.

The Chief Judge—What was that legislation?

Mr. Wilkinson—First, the Treasonable Insurance Regulations and second, the Trading with the Enemy, King's Regulations.

The Chief Judge—That was not on the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Wilkinson—One after the other as necessary.

The Chief Judge—Is that all part of the system?

Mr. Wilkinson—The people here are governed by the King's Regulations in so far as they apply and where not by the Common Law. That is quite clear. There is no question of *mens rea* at all. They do not listen to *mens rea* at home. Enemies are enemies at Common Law until otherwise defined.

The Assistant Judge—Then the definition in the July Trading with the Enemy Regulations was not necessary.

The Chief Judge—Does not the Secretary of State put himself in rather a ridiculous position—different laws for China and for the United Kingdom?

Mr. Wilkinson—Certainly, and for good reasons. As our learned judge used to say "We are in China." You have British subjects, enemy subjects, Tientsin being invested or liable to investment, and there is all the world of difference. That is why insurance is so well looked after. You are guaranteeing to replace the enemy's loss either at the hands of British or any other cruiser. It is a

very different thing when a British subject says: "Carry on trade as if there was no war and I will indemnify you." There is a total difference.

The Chief Judge—Why is it more dangerous to insure goods in China than in the United Kingdom?

Mr. Wilkinson—Because the whole of the British Fleet was in the North Seas and not out here, except for a few ships. There was the greatest difference in the world.

The Chief Judge—It seems to me that, on the first blush of it, it is an extraordinary position for the Secretary of State to take up to say he proposes to stop insurance in China whereas insurance in England is to be permitted.

Mr. Wilkinson—It was not.

The Chief Judge—The Magistrate says it is.

Mr. Wilkinson—I think the magistrate is wrong. In all the proclamations at home insurance is on a very different footing from anything else.

The Chief Judge—We are ready to accept the doctrine that insurance of enemy goods is prejudicial to the state.

**RUBBER GOODS**

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER, A.G.  
SHANGHAI

**Danish Natural Milk**

"Gull" Brand

The Richest

The Cheapest

Per Case \$9.25

Fresh supplies arrive monthly by our direct steamers

**The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.**

2, Canton Road Telephone 432

**TSINGTAO BEER**

Brewed by

**THE ONLY BRITISH BREWERY**

in the Far East

Selling Agents:

**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.**

4, Foochow Road. Telephone No. 16.

	Per Case	Per Bottle	Nett
Lager Beer . . . . . 48 Quarts	\$11.00	\$1.20	\$ 9.80
do. . . . . 72 Pints	\$11.50	\$1.80	\$ 9.70
Pilsener Beer . . . . . 48 Quarts	\$12.50	\$1.20	\$11.30
do. . . . . 72 Pints	\$13.00	\$1.80	\$11.20

J. C. THOMSON, Acting Agent, Anglo-German Brewery Co., Ltd.  
4b, Peking Road, Telephone 1651.

**WALK-OVER SHOES**

*The Aristocracy of Foot Apparel*

**Distinctively Individual**

THERE is something about Walk-Over Shoes that immediately pleases the eye—and when fitted to the foot, they feel surprisingly comfortable.

Walk-Over Shoes possess that much sought combination—"Style and Comfort." Probably the reason for this is the years upon years of experience of the "Makers of Walk-Over Shoes."

We have just received a fresh supply of "Phoenix" Hosiery for men and women.

A glance at our windows is well worth while.

**The Walk-Over Shoe Store**

17, Nanking Road.

**YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!**

Do you fully realise that your sight is one of your most important assets? By all means preserve it and the best way to do it is by getting a suitable pair of glasses. We can supply them to your satisfaction in every respect. If your sight is good then you need to protect your eyes from the burning sun, and we can give you a fine pair of sun-glasses at a very moderate price.

**THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.**

The Go-ahead Optical House.

69, Nanking Road Telephone No. 1242

**Silberman's**

**FIRST GREAT SPRING DISPLAY**

OF

Gent's, Latest Style Straw Hats. A Range of 25 Styles to pick from

Silk, Lisle and Cotton Socks, Nifty Spring Ties.

25 Grades in Spring and Summer Underwear.

Wine Canvas and Tennis Shoes both for Ladies and Gents.

Inspection Invited at

**Silberman's Drapery & Outfitting Stores**

NO. 1B BROADWAY (Opposite Astor House)

**Electric Irons**

The Electric Iron is Superior to all Others

in

**CLEANLINESS**

**CONVENIENCE**

**CHEAPNESS**

A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS MANY ADVANTAGES.

Electric Irons of various types are now kept in stock by local electric contractors.

For further particulars, etc., apply to the

**Municipal Electricity Department**

Showroom: 471-2 Nanking Road and A1297 Broadway.  
Tel. No. 2660. Tel. No. 840.

**THE REMINGTON JUNIOR**

A Portable Typewriter in Handsome Leather Travelling Case.

Utmost Simplicity Swift and Efficient. Minimum Size and Weight.

**THE IRONCLAD REMINGTON GUARANTEE.**

**MUSTARD & COMPANY**

Sole Agents for China, Hongkong and Macao.

22 Museum Road, Shanghai. Tel. No. 5491.

**As You Leave Our Store**

a feeling of self-satisfaction pervades you—for here you have found just what you've been looking for but failed to find elsewhere, and you know that those at home will be more than pleased with your purchases.

**Our Exclusive Quality Provision**

appeal to and satisfy the tastes of discriminating people—and our assortment is unsurpassed anywhere in town.

**SHAININ'S RUSSIAN PROVISION STORE**

SEVEN SIX EIGHT BROADWAY

PHONE YOUR ORDERS No. 1899



## SPORTS □ Latest News of Athletic World □ GOSSIP

## American Co. S. V. C.

The American Company, S.V.C., held a very interesting series of competitions at the Rifle Range, Sunday, under excellent weather conditions. The company was honored by the presence of Mr. Thomas Sammons, American Consul-General, who was guest of honor at dinner.

Advantage was taken of the long shooting period to make it a very enjoyable reunion of the company.

The competitions were "Individual," "Squad," and "Platoon," particulars of which are given below:

Inter-Squad Shoot—Teams of 3 men from each Squad. Ranges 500 and 600 yards.—Bisley targets and conditions—7 scoring shots at each range. Possible (3 men) 210.

Order of standing:

Lance Corp. Chapman's squad	157
" Dick's "	144
Corp. Davis's "	139
" Olsen's "	130
" Strassman's "	128
" Anderson's "	109
" Armstrong's "	85
" Lornsen's "	73

High scores:—Possible 70.

Pte. Sauer	58 (1)
Lance Corp. Chapman	58 (2)
Corp. Davis	57
Pte. Hall	56
Pte. Blackwood	55

Inter-Platoon Shoot—Teams of 10 men from each platoon. Ranges 700 and 800 yards. 10 scoring shots at each range. Possible (10 men)—1,000.

Won by Mr. Sanford's Platoon, in charge of Sergt. R. K. Hykes, with score of 789 against 786 of Mr. Newman's Platoon, in charge of Lance Corp. B. S. Chapman.

Mr. Sanford's team consisted of the following:

Sergt. Hykes, Corp. Strassman, Corp. Armstrong, Corp. Davis, Pte. Ashley, Pte. Britton, Pte. Rasmussen, Pte. Pennywitt, Pte. Katz, Pte. Vaughan.

Highest scores in the both teams.

Pte. Sauer	96
Sergt. Hykes	95
Pte. Rasmussen	90
Lance Corp. Chapman	89
Pte. Hall	87

The April Monthly Cup competition, practices 3 and 5, was won by Private R. S. Raven with an actual score of 31 plus 30% making 40.3, thereby securing his first leg on the Marksmanship Cup.

Next in order are Ptes. Vaughan, Rasmussen, Hodges, Ashley and Pennywitt who receive spoons.

High gun for this shoot was Private O. D. Rasmussen with 35 out of a possible of 40. Scores as follows:

	Net	% Gross
Pte. Raven	31	40.3
Pte. Vaughan	31	40.3
Pte. Rasmussen	35	38.5
Pte. Hodges	29	37.7
Pte. Ashley	23	36.7
Pte. Pennywitt	27	35.1
Corp. Davis	29	34.8
Pte. Katz	30	34.5

## TREES AND SHRUBS

FOR SALE

Azaleas  
Bush Roses  
Climbing Roses  
Italian Laurel  
Umbrella Pine  
Japanese Cherry Trees  
Maples, etc.

The Shanghai Flora

88, Szechuen Road  
(Opposite Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.)  
Tel. 2710

GLOBE BRAND  
STERILIZED MILK

Prepared by  
DAHL'S MILK CO.  
Norway  
Absolutely Pure and  
Best in the market.  
Sole Agent,  
O. THORESEN.  
10 The Bund Tel. 1881

## Shanghai Polo Club

The reading of the 18th annual report of the Shanghai Polo Club, took place at the grand stand yesterday evening. Mr. J. Johnstone presided. A good number of members attended, and the chairman remarked that as the report had been circulated late, it would be advisable to go through it. Referring to the Gymkhana, he was pleased to say that it was the best the Polo Club ever had, and the total amount was given to the Blue Cross Fund. Several young men, he knew found polo expensive, but they had knocked off club chits, and had got extra ponies. As for the Keswick Cup, he was sorry that neither Peking nor Tientsin could raise a team.

The Polo Club, he continued, like many other Shanghai clubs, felt the loss of several old members. He was pleased to say that 25 per cent of the list published by the papers last week of Light Horse members past and present, who were serving, belonged to the Polo Club. He expressed the sorrow all felt for those who had fallen, and hoped that those who were alive would return safe from harm. The members of the Recreation fund had asked if it was possible to allot the ground, to make up tennis courts etc., and he thought that this was possible. Thus twice a week would be given to members to play tennis etc., and the rest of the week would be sufficient for polo practice, or matches.

The report was then put to the vote, seconded by Dr. Billingham, and carried.

The following were elected to serve on the committee for the following year: Dr. Billingham, Mr. I. Ezra, Mr. T. Forrest, Mr. J. Johnstone, Mr. P. Crighton, Mr. G. Dallas, and Mr. H. S. Lindsay. This brought the meeting to an end.

## Portuguese Co. S. V. C.

Class A winner	Pte. Francisco Sequeira
Class B winner	Pte. Raymundo Colacao
Class C winner	Sgt. Francisco Diniz
Class D winner	Pte. Willie Ozorio

## JUST RECEIVED

Chase and Baker's 88 Notes Player Pianos

PLAYER PIANO PERFECTION

CHASE &amp; BAKER PLAYER PIANO



The Only Player Piano which is Sensitive in Accentuation. Fitted with PATENT RHOMBOID TRACKER and TRANSPOSING BAR. Double VENEERED CASE. SPECIALLY MADE FOR Tropical Climate. 700 LATEST 88 NOTES MUSIC ROLLS to Select. Save Retail Profit by buying direct from us.

Inspection cordially invited. Catalogue on request.

MARQUES, CHANG &amp; PEREIRA CO.

No. 128A, Szechuen Road. Sole Agents for China and Japan.

## THE CHARLES H. BROWN PAINT Co.

## PAINTS



of all descriptions, guaranteed 100% pure

Sole Agents.

THE CHINA AMERICAN TRADING Co. (Inc.)

TIENTSIN, CHINA



## To Men between 30 &amp; 40

For the man whose age is between 30 and 40 and who requires life assurance protection, there is no policy that will serve his purpose better than the Whole Life, Reserve Dividend Contract.

The Premium is lower than that of a Limited Payment Policy, and while it does not guarantee the absolute cessation of premiums at the end of the Reserve Dividend period, still, should the policyholder survive the more active earning period of his life, his premiums will be substantially reduced, if not entirely extinguished, in his later years.

For further particulars address

Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada  
22, Kiangse Road, Shanghai

## Reveler Club

The revolver club's championship competition will be held during the month of May. It is open to members only. Two re-entries will be allowed and the re-entry fees which will be \$1.00 which will be given to the "British Women's War Fund." The conditions of competition will be 10 shots at 10 yards 10 shots at 15 yards, 10 shots at 20 yards and 10 shots at 25 yards either hand. Time allowed for 40 shots 1 hour. Clubs standard target with 3 inch inner and 4 inch outer bulls-eye will be used. As this will be the first club championship competition for members only held since the club was formed it is to be hoped that a great number of members will enter. The first prize will be a gold medal and 2nd and 3rd prizes silver medals. Record targets may be shot off any day or evening during the month.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL OLD BOYS

A general meeting of members will be held at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow in the Shanghai Public School for Boys (North-Szechuen Road Extension) to discuss matters regarding cricket and tennis for the coming season.

OLIVER  
TypewriterALWAYS "AT THE FRONT"  
IN PEACE AND IN WAR.

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

Since War broke  
out, approximately

2,000

Oliver

Typewriters

have been bought by  
H. B. M. Government  
for military purposes



Easter

Easter

Easter

EGGS EGGS EGGS

Sullivan's Fine Candies

No. 11, Nanking Road.

## HAVE YOU GOODS TO SELL?

We carry on business 1,500 miles distant from Shanghai, and are situated in the Metropolis of a Province of 70,000,000 of people.

Manufacturers are pleased with our methods. Why not YOU?

Send us your catalogues, samples of your goods, and let us help you.

WIDLER &amp; COMPANY,

Chungking, West China.

## Obituary

Bishop of Mombasa

Reuter's Service

London, April 16.—The death is announced of the Rt. Rev. William George Peel, Bishop of Mombasa.

Mr. C. L. Maxwell

Mr. Charles Lionel Maxwell, of Jardine, Matheson and Co. Ltd., died yesterday. Flags of the Ewo offices, the Race Club and on all the Indo-China steamers in port flew at half mast during the day. Mr. Maxwell was 34 years of age.

He was the son of Mr. W. H. Maxwell, of Munches, Kircudbrightshire, Scotland. He joined the Ewo company in 1904 being stationed at first in New York. In 1913 he came to Hongkong and was later transferred to Shanghai.

Mr. Maxwell has a brother who is captain in the Camerons and another who is a Lieutenant in the British navy. A younger brother was killed at Gallipoli last year.

## DOUBLE INCOME TAX

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 15.—Opponents of double income tax have asked Mr. Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to receive a deputation after Easter.

Knowles  
Platform Scales

None Better in the Market at Any Price

Price List on Application

to the Sole Agents

MARKT &amp; Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

89-91, Rue Montauban.

Tel. 322.



RIGHT AWAY FOR HEALTH

thanks to the

SOAP AND SAFEGUARD

LIFEBUOY SOAP

Men welcome Lifebuoy Soap—everywhere. It gives an additional pleasure to the morning tub—to the toilet at the office, &c.

The joy of health is in every tablet, for Lifebuoy Soap protects its users from the germs and microbes of disease. The many germ-laden things which people come into contact with every day cannot harm those who regularly use Lifebuoy Soap. They believe in the old proverb, that "Prevention is better than cure."

MORE THAN SOAP  
YET COSTS NO MORE

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Cantorovitch's Salvage  
CompanyHas just received a second shipment  
of

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed  
Straw Hats, Washing Hats, Girls'  
Straw and Fancy Hats, Boys'  
Helmets, with Straw and Linen  
Tops, all sold at very Low Prices

at  
103, BROADWAY

(Across P. O'Brien Twigg's Dispensary)

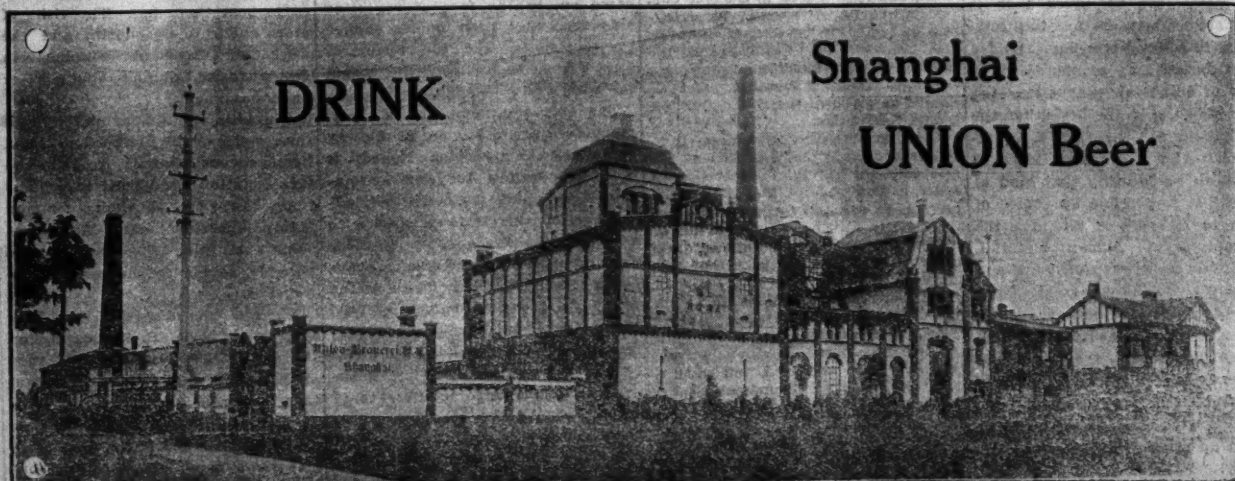
## For paper of any kind

See  
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.  
Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."  
No. 6, Kiangse Road

DRINK

Shanghai

UNION Beer





## The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR  
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS BY THE CHINA  
NATIONAL PRESS INCORPORATED  
Main Office, Ford Building, Wilmington,  
Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to  
THE CHINA PRESS  
Publication Office, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., S'hai  
Editorial Office, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., S'hai  
New York Office, 100 Broadway  
Washington Bureau, Metropolitan Bank Building  
Peking Bureau, 1000 Russian Bank Building  
Hankow Bureau, 1000 Russian Bank Building  
Tientsin Bureau, 1000 Russian Bank Building  
Subscription Rates

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year, \$20.00  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month, \$1.60  
SUNDAY, per Year, \$1.60  
Mailed to Europe, 10 cents per month, or  
\$1.00 per year extra.  
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage  
will be added.

Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday  
5 cents per copy.  
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission  
with "special marks" privileges in China.  
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.  
Postal Department, Washington, D. C.  
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.  
Telephone—102 Business Office.  
1418 Editorial Department.  
Telegraph Address—NATRENS SHANGHAI.

THOMAS F. MILLARD  
Managing Editor.

### WEATHER

Dense mist or fog at the mouth of the  
Yangtze. Damp, warm weather,  
with variable and moderate  
breezes.

SHANGHAI, APRIL 18, 1916

### IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

### The Speed of War

(New York Exchange)

THERE was once a theory that the belligerent countries would at last have to deal with war as with any great business, that is, get its overhead expenses in hand, eliminate the waste, and reduce it to a card accounting system so as to control the cost, which would otherwise become prohibitive. The assumption was that if people tried they could get war on a cost basis within their means. But experience is very different. The cost increases enormously, each side making it as high as possible to the other. Germany hopes to make it dear enough to exhaust England's financial resources before England can make good her undertaking to bankrupt Germany. This competition is as much a part of war as the actual killing of men. Fortunately, indeed, there is reason to hope that the more costly the means become the fewer men may be killed. The more the fighting is done at long range with large guns the lower the casualties ought to be.

What now is taking place in war, therefore, is really an intensification of what was going on in peace. It is no more possible to limit the cost of war by agreement than it was to limit the cost of competitive armament before. There is no limit in sight to the cost of war but the exhaustion of the weaker side. Great Britain's daily war expenditures have more than doubled. There is no exact measure, but it is probable that taken as a whole the war in France, pounds, roubles, and marks is costing at least twice as much as when it started. This is owing partly to the greater area covered, partly to the more lavish use of all mechanical means, partly to the exhaustion of all kinds of reserves and original equipment, the consumption of which was not included in the cost at first, and greatly, besides, to the rise that has taken place in wages and all commodities. War ruins its own market, buying impetuously, standing neither upon time nor price, and paying with war money the effect of which is to produce inflation which causes prices to rise all the faster.

In varying degree inflation and money depreciation are taking place in all the countries at war and in most of those at peace. The cost of war is increasing so much faster than capital can be saved that it seems almost hopeless for the combatants to talk of economy. So far as the contest may be expressed in terms of economic exhaustion, the faster it is waged the better for the side that has the superiority in resources. And more and more it appears to be basically that kind of contest. It is possible by choice of tactics to increase or diminish the consumption of human material. The difference between offensive and defensive alone is very great. That is to say, the rate of man exhaustion may be in some measure controlled, whereas apparently the economic cost, as translated into money units, is beyond either side's control. It is in the region of unlimited competition on an assumption of unlimited liability.

### Wrong Address

(New York Times)

WE cannot altogether blame The Montgomery Advertiser for getting somewhat bewildered over the proposal emanating from Austria to give William J. Bryan the Nobel Peace Prize for 1916. The proposal, which comes from Dr. Alois Hellinger of the Austrian Parliament and is addressed to the Nobel Committee at Stockholm, is that the prize should be awarded to Mr. Bryan for his endeavors to stop the American export of munitions and thereby end the war. The Advertiser thinks Austria has picked the wrong hero, because while Mr. Bryan was a member of the Wilson Administration he "vigorously defended" the export of munitions. From this starting point it roams pitifully through the dark caverns of Austrian psychology, seeking a reason for this shortsighted idolatry of the wrong god. It finds it in the celebrated conversation between Mr. Bryan and Dr. Dumba, in which Mr. Bryan told the Ambassador not to worry over anything this Government might say, because we didn't mean it. The Advertiser seems to think that Austria is so anxious to do something nice for Mr. Bryan that it now suggests the Nobel Prize for him because there is nothing else handy.

Why waste time exploring motives? The real cause for bewilderment lies elsewhere. Austria wants to give him the prize because his efforts to stop the sale of munitions would, if successful, bring about peace. How? Why, by bringing about an Austro-German victory. The Nobel Prize is annually awarded to him who has done most during the year for the cause of peace. Austria interprets this to mean, in this case, he who has done most to bring about peace through defeat of the Allies, and settles on Mr. Bryan as the man. It is a strange preference, illogical, truly bewildering. What has Mr. Bryan done to bring about this result, compared with others? Dr. Hellinger should recall his letter, strike out the name of Mr. Bryan, and insert the name of someone who has done far more in the same direction than Mr. Bryan has—say, for example, Field Marshal von Hindenburg. When the Nobel Prize for 1917 comes to be awarded, the present activities of the Crown Prince at Verdun seem to mark him as the proper recipient. But Bryan? Oh, no. His labors in the same direction have been far less efficient. If the Nobel Prize is to be awarded to anybody for trying to bring about a German victory, let it go to the right place; give it to the Kaiser.

### The Jewish Passover

(Contributed)

The Jewish Passover feast occurs today. Since last night, Shanghai Jews have given up bread for consumption, and are eating matzos instead. For eight days this will continue, and during the week only kosher food is eaten. Passover, or pascua, as it is called in English, is another festival which like Purim is kept in every household.

It is the anniversary day, when Moses delivered the Jews from Egyptian bondage, and from the yoke of Pharaoh. Matzos which is used instead of bread, is a square or round biscuit, made simply from flour and water. These biscuits must be strictly kosher, and are under the supervision of Rabbis.

There will be services during the eight days at the various synagogues, and Shanghai is to have a treat. Rabbi Berg, who has arrived from Vladivostok, and who is possessed of a high talmudic knowledge, will perform the services for the congregation of the Whangpoo Road synagogue. He is also the possessor of a fine voice.

There are several customs that are worth noting. Before dinner, the head of the family says grace, followed by other prayers. Then, as a reminder of how bitter were the days of bondage under the Egyptians, some bitter vegetable is eaten by all.

Then a blessing is said over the wine, and it is placed in a silver cup, and passed round the table for everyone to taste. When dinner is over, the head of the family gives the history of how the Jews came into bondage, their deliverance, and all details as given in the Bible. Various games follow this.

Passover forbids meat, unless strictly kosher, so the meals consist of fish and chicken. At night there is a seder, and it is the duty of the youngest son to ask the father four questions. The father sits on a divan or couch, and answers. One of the questions is, "Father, why is it that this night is different from any other?" Then there follows in a sort of chant, the answer and so on till the other questions are asked.

There are three Jewish festivals that never are neglected, and when a child is old enough to understand, his mother teaches him concerning them as he would his daily prayers. They are Purim, Passover, and Hanukkah! Even in stricken Poland the Passover is observed.

## PHILIPPINE PROBLEMS

### V.—Mindanao And Sulu

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20.—One-third of the land area of the Philippines is included in the Department of Mindanao and Sulu. Practically all the Mohammedans and a third of the pagans of the archipelago live in this one department. It was kept under military government twelve years longer than the rest of the Philippine group. It has always been treated as a distinct problem, and must continue to be so treated for some time.

In Luzon and the Visayas, the principal northern islands, the civilized Filipino population greatly predominates. In Mindanao and Sulu there are 130,000 Christians, 180,000 pagans, and over 300,000 Mohammedans. A single province of the department is a state the size of Massachusetts; the area of the whole is greater than that of Denmark and Holland put together. The office of governor is probably the most important under the Philippine Commission.

Mindanao and Sulu had a particularly unenviable reputation when we took the islands from Spain. We kept them under military control from 1899 to the end of 1913. Then the civil government, which had been gradually co-operating more and more fully with the army, took the reins—and everybody who had been following the situation held his breath. Nothing happened.

There have been numerous local disturbances, many bands of outlaws captured, and the old family feuds among the Moros have been carried on according to age-old custom, but none of the general uprisings that many people feared have eventuated. The pagans of Mindanao were always amenable to American influence, but the Moros have made much trouble in years gone by. Now they are not only living at peace with the Americans, but even with Christian Filipinos from the north. They are letting these Filipinos fill some of the offices of administration over them—a thing that they often asserted in the past they would never permit. They are living down their old reputation for turbulence and ferocity.

The Moros inhabit not only the main island of Mindanao, but also the Sulu archipelago that stretches southward and westward to Borneo. Sulu is, after Mindanao, the largest of the islands, the stronghold of the Sultan of Sulu, whose capital is at Jolo—a doughty warrior whom Spain never succeeded in subduing. Sulu was never famous for its moral atmosphere. The Sulu pirate rovers were known to every skipper who sailed the seven seas. The Moros of Sulu took Filipino captives and sold them for slaves in Borneo. The men of Sulu were particularly fanatical, even for Malays, and particularly liable to the distressing seizure known as going "juramentado."

Juramentado is the Spanish way of expressing in a single word our phrase "one who has taken an oath." In the case of a Moro, it means an oath to kill Christians. The militant Mohammedan creed assures the joys of Paradise without the tortures of purgatory to any believer who dies in battle with infidels. The Malay is more or less racially liable to be overpowered by the beauty of this conception on short notice, when he draws his kris and starts for paradise at once. Such a man the Spaniards called juramentado.

He is a terribly formidable individual. Religious passion and the lust of battle transform him into a savage fighting machine. He guards his own body not at all; he is out to die anyway. His object is to do all the damage possible first. A juramentado has been known to run himself on a set bayonet in his eagerness to get at the man behind it. Having killed his foe, he unlocked the bayonet and went on fighting with the knife through his body. When the Spanish garrison of Sulu was attacked by juramentados, the fanatics came on, in the face of repeating rifle fire, until their bodies choked the loop-holes, and the Spaniards were forced to fire over the top of the wall.

The only treatment for a juramentado is to put him out of the way as quickly as possible. Nobody is held responsible for his actions. The Moro chiefs formerly took advantage of this state of affairs to annoy the Spaniards. Juramentados grew more and more frequent, always being seized with their mania in the midst of a group of Spanish soldiers. When the Spanish commander remonstrated to the Sultan, the latter replied that such men were irresponsible and amenable to no influence on earth. Finally the Spaniard sent a gun-boat to shell the Sultan's palace. The Malay ruler sent a storm of protesting and indignant messages.

"The gun-boat is juramentado," said the Spanish commander, shrugging his shoulders in resignation. Examples such as these are not cited as in any way typical. If they were, dealing with the three hundred thousand Moros would be a job for a continental army. If they were, the only way to handle the department would be either to wage a war of extermination, or to withdraw and consign it to its own devices. As a matter of fact, the Governor of Mindanao and Sulu reports that there is no disorder. The Constabulary is preserving the public peace. Outlaws are being hunted down with the assistance of their relatives. The Moro and the Filipino are going to school together. But the juramentados and similar cases have their significance. They are not typical, but they exist. They show that governing the department is not like governing Hawaii or Cuba.

The Moro is by no means a low order of humanity. His civilization compares well with that of many other Oriental peoples, and his religion is rooted five centuries deep. He shows today a great desire for the establishment of schools and other beneficent institutions of the American regime. Whether this springs from a thirst for knowledge, or from a human dislike of seeing the other fellow get ahead of him is hard to say, but he is asking for school systems such as the northern islands have.

There was Dato Alameda, for instance. This gentleman, at the head of a band of three thousand, had misbehaved badly for years. He was an outlaw on such a large scale that he practically amounted to a hostile army. The efforts of government agents finally induced him to come in and be good, and his people were settled on a tract of land assigned to them. After a while the Dato was invited to accompany a party of similar Mohammedan chiefs on a tour of the islands, as far as Manila (a wise measure for promoting better mutual understanding.) Alameda refused at first, and then accepted. He insisted on wearing his native costume and a kris in his belt. After a few days he discarded the kris on his own account, and arriving in Manila disappeared for a day, to turn up in a complete American outfit. He took an intelligent interest in everything he saw, and now he is calling for government schools and homestead surveys for his people.

The number of public schools in Mindanao-Sulu is summed up by Governor Carpenter as negligible compared to the need. There is still a great task before the island administration here. Besides the public schools, there are a number of demomotional enterprises, and the Moros have schools of their own, where the Mohammedan religion and a knowledge of Arabic script is inculcated, but the great bulk of the work of course will fall to the government.

It is because the population of the department is almost completely distinct in type from the class which dominates the islands as a whole, that it constitutes a separate problem, and what is perhaps the most interesting potentiality of the whole situation. In respect to agriculture, justice, sanitation, education of the pagans, and similar matters, Mindanao-Sulu presents the same difficulties as Luzon and the Visayas, knottier in some instances, simpler in others. But in this element of race, the southernmost seven provinces that make the department are unique.

There is encouraging evidence in the last few months that the hereditary antipathy between Filipino and Moro, the distrust on the one side and contempt on the other, is not so acute as was formerly thought. The talk of the Moros themselves contributed largely toward building up the old opinion, and history seemed to bear them out. The visits of Moro chiefs to the north, and the work of Christian Filipinos in Mindanao are bringing about a better understanding.

The ultimate amalgamation of all the peoples of the archipelago into a homogeneous whole is of course the ideal solution of internal race questions. In view of their common Malay ancestry, many Americans think that this will eventually be possible, except in the case of the Negritos.

Such a consummation is a long way off at best. In its bearing on the present situation, the significance of Mindanao-Sulu lies in the fact that it must be governed from without. Mindanao-Sulu means that to cast off the Philippines will be to give them not alone autonomy, but empire.

## Imprints Of The War

By a Wounded Officer

After eight months' incessant training orders have reached us to leave for the front. Our Division is going to Flanders at last. Everybody in the battalion is fed up with the routine. I am Orderly Officer today, and go my rounds to see "lights out" at ten p.m. A remarkable change has come over the men. Yesterday they were quiet and listless. Tonight every man is alert. Billets resound with whistling and singing of popular tunes; everywhere there is skylarking and horseplay. I hardly can find heart to order lights to be extinguished. It is like throwing a cloth over the cage of a singing canary. And half the men have not begun to undress. I tell the Orderly Sergeant to give them an extra five minutes. "Well, boys," I ask, "are you glad to be off at last?" A mighty shout is the answer. Ah, if I could only look into the future! I often think of that shout, and of the many voices that have since been silenced.

We are settling into our first foreign billets at a Flemish farm. The men are housed in a great barn, which just holds my platoon with comfort. The wooded scenery is pretty, the sun shines, and everybody is in the best humor. It has not taken the men long to discover that Flemish peasants can brew excellent coffee. The ration tea has been cast aside with contempt. I can see my splendid fellows now, lined up in a queue, waiting to pass the kitchen door, each man holding his mess tin ready in his hand. Inside the doorway stands a young Flemish girl, dressed in a nice clean blue print frock, lading coffee out of a vast can. Another brew is being prepared by the farmer's wife at a narrow, oblong stove which juts straight out into the middle of the room. The gleam of copper utensils on stove and walls draws attention to the perfect order and cleanliness of the kitchen. There is great laughter over payments, the Tommies insisting upon all transactions being carried on in a sort of improvised English patois, which they endeavor, by dint of shouting, to teach to their hostesses. In spite of a wealth of vocabulary, aided by pantomime, sugar proves scarce. But Tommy turns all his misfortunes into a joke. It is his grandest virtue. The empty canister only produces laughter. Grumbling is reserved strictly for peace time. On active service Tommy is a quaint combination of mirth, meekness, and murder.

The little holiday has come to an abrupt end. An order has descended on us with the swiftness of a thunderbolt. A great battle is raging near Ypres, and we are to be pushed up as reinforcement to the firing line. It is a strange scene. We are lying in a field bordering on the main road. Along this thoroughfare, pitted with the holes of countless German shells, a constant stream of war traffic is jolting to the danger zone. Guns rattle over the pave; infantry jog along in their heavy kit; staff officers in motor-cars and despatch riders on motor-cycles thread their way, with incredible ingenuity, through the congestion. Then comes a sinister procession—a never-ending sequence of black motor-buses, hurrying reinforcements up to the battle, followed in an oppressively suggestive manner by a long string of Red Cross ambulance cars. So it goes on, hour after hour. No news reaches us; but in the far distance we can hear the big guns booming. We feel like bathers, on a chilly morning, about to take the first disconcerting plunge. Now it is our turn. Our buses have arrived. The men are marched off—whistling and singing cheerfully, of course—and packed tightly into the vehicles. I ride outside one of them, and talk to the driver. He used to drive a Victoria-Cricklewood bus in London, he tells me, and has been at his present job for eight months. "This is our home," he says, jerking his thumb back towards the interior of the vehicle. "Me and my mate cooks and eats and sleeps in it. You might be worse off!" Five miles and we disembark. We are to get a few hours' sleep at some "rest huts," we are told, and then march at early dawn to the firing line.

At last our ambition is achieved. We are under fire. Lying behind a bank, with the Yser Canal in front of us, we flatten ourselves out as "Jack Johnsons" rush whistling out of the sky and burst in a farm 200 yards to our rear. The violence of the explosion, and the resulting cloud of debris and black smoke, produce an unpleasant feeling at the pit of the stomach. We are in support of the French, the ground before us being occupied by Algerian troops. Here I witness one of the most horrible sights of the war. In a cottager's deserted garden, just below where I am squatting, two Algerian soldiers have discovered a fowl. One of them quickly arms himself with a large faggot, seven feet long and six inches in thickness. They start off in pursuit of the hen, which instantly realises its danger and rushes off, clucking desperately. One tries to catch the bird with his hands; the other makes hideous slogs at it with the faggot. They dash across ditches, through bushes, and over fences,

their black faces shining with perspiration and displaying their ivory teeth in ferocious grins. The fowl runs to and fro in agony; it is getting dead beat. A blow from the faggot catches its tail. Feathers fly out. The wretched bird gives a sort of clucking scream. Down comes the weapon again, breaking a wing. I turn aside; the sight sickens me. I hear roars of laughter from a little crowd of black spectators, and look back once more. The two soldiers are engaged in a clumsy, and apparently not very successful attempt to wring their victim's neck. Somehow it all seems more tragic and horrible than the sight and sounds of battlefield. Perhaps it is because the fowl does not know how to die like a gentleman.

A general has sent me out on a night reconnaissance. The Germans after gassing the French, have broken through. I am charged with the task of finding out if the enemy is in our neighborhood and have taken my scout sergeant with me. It is bitterly cold; a freezing white mist is rising from the ground. We cover two or three miles of main road, then take cautiously to the fields. Hush! We hear the sound of a human voice. We creep on towards

it. The sound becomes clearer. It is like someone in distress, crying for help. "Those are our fellows," whispers the sergeant. We are on the edge of a wheatfield, and the darkness makes it difficult for us to see. But we are close to human beings. We hear them groan; they are calling feebly for help. Now we can perceive recumbent figures. Three men are lying on the ground on waterproof sheets. They have no covering but their overcoats. The poor fellows are all badly wounded and helpless. They declare their belief that the stretcher-bearers, who were to have carried them away to the dressing-station earlier in the evening, have been unable to find them in the dark. And they implore us to send help to them. We do our best to cover them up more warmly, and promise to do what we can. With this object, I strike the main road again, and have the good fortune almost immediately to encounter a party of stretcher-bearers. They promise to fetch in the three cases at once, and we have the satisfaction of seeing them turn off into the wheatfield where the wounded men are lying.

Advancing through a curtain of modern artillery fire is a terrible

(Continued on Page 7)



## Dick's Original Balata Belting

Superior to any other belting in the market.

Stocked in sizes from 1½-in. 3 ply to 18-in. 6 ply.

Quotations on application.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5, Yuen-ming-yuen Road.

Telephone 2828

Sole Representatives for:

R. & J. DICK, Ltd., Glasgow

## The Star Garage Co.

125, Bubbling Well Road.

TELEPHONE WEST 197

Operating the largest, finest and most up-to-date Garage in the Orient, offer to the Shanghai Motoring Public unsurpassed facilities for the repair, reconstruction or storage of their cars.

Complete repair, body-building, vulcanizing and paint shops under the direct supervision of experts. Storage space, including a number of private locked stalls, for over 100 cars.

Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

FREE AIR

## THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

### FIREBRICKS

Fireclay and Special Blocks  
Salt Glazed Stoneware Pipes

Glazed Tiles in Various Designs and Colours

Offices: No. 1, Jinkee Road, Shanghai  
and C. Monbaron, Hankow



**The Multiplex Hammond**

is  
The only Typewriter carrying two faces of type at once.  
It is  
the most Portable Standard Typewriter.



**HIRSBRUNNER & Co.**  
THE SWISS HOUSE  
Agents for China



The Paint with the largest Sale in China

**"Cygnite" White ready for use**

Specially manufactured for the Far Eastern Climate.  
"Cygnite" will last where White Zinc, White Lead and other Paints fail, will neither powder off nor assume a glassy condition.  
Specified by all the leading Architects.

Large stocks kept at Branch House of Actual Manufacturers.



**Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.**  
SHANGHAI

**THE CHINA PRESS**

"Is printed on paper bought from"  
The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.  
Succrs. to OLOF WIK & Co."  
No. 6, Kiangso Road

**Little Bobbie's Pa**

By William F. KIPK

Dearest Husband, sed Ma to Pa, wen he calm hoam to dinner last nite, we are going oaver to the Paxtons tonite to play cards, and little Bobbie is going with us. He can play with the little Paxton boy.

Fine, sed Pa, needless to say I shall win. Of course it will be one of them nerve-racking five cent limit affairs, sed Pa. I shudder at the risk, Pa sed.

Well, sed Ma, the buty of a small gain is that if you lose, you doant lose anything much, and if you win you doant feel as if you had taken real munny from your host and hostess.

I know, I know, sed Pa, but I never like to play poker with ladies. They never know where the game stands, sed Pa. I have to tell you every time it is yure deel, sed Pa, and then I have to shuffle the cards for you, and then you malk a mis-deel and I have to deal them for you.

Yes, I know you are a effishunshy man, sed Ma, but you are going along and we are going to play a small gain, too. Goodness knows we doant want any of the Paxton's munny, tho, sed Ma, so play a kind of careless gain if we git ahead.

There isent much danger of us gitting ahead, sed Pa, the way you play. I will go, sed Pa, if you will promise me that you doant keep drawing to two harts, or two clubs, or two dimonds, trying to malk a flush that way, sed Pa. You can malk a flush that way about onst every Leap Year, sed Pa. So Ma promised.

So we went oaver to the Paxtons and Pa and Ma got in the gain. There was mister and Missus Paxton and Ma and Pa and a pritty widow named Dorothy sumthing. Pa didnt car what her last naim was, be began calling her Dorothy rite away.

Well, sed Pa, wen the gain beegan, I doant care who loses as long as Dorothy wins. I am a shivalrus man, sed Pa, with a grate liking for ladies left alone in this world. That is, sed Pa, I admire them for thare pluck. Go to it. Dorothy, sed Pa, and may fortune smile on you.

I never win, sed the widow. You big strong men are too clever and ree-sorsful for my poor little brain, you are too deep for me.

It is yure deel, sed Ma to her. Allow me to rifle the cards for you, sed Pa. No, I doant want to cut them after you fix them, sed Pa. I trust you.

Mister Dooly sed to always trust in human nater, but cut the cards, sed Ma.

But Mister Dooly never knew this little lady, sed Pa. I used to have a little gurl sweethart named Dorothy, sed Pa. She died.

Perhaps she was better off, sed Ma. It is yure deel.

So it is, sed Pa.

Ma kep winning all the evening and neerly every big pot she won was from the widow.

You have moast amazing luck, sed the widow to Ma. It is almost weerd.

If this wasent a soshul gain, she sed,

**THE INNOCENT FLIRTATION!****Imprints Of The War**

(Continued from Page 6)

experience. We have left many of our gallant fellows behind us. The screech and bursting of shells are followed almost invariably, where troops are numerous, by cries for "Stretcher-bearers!" But in all that scene of carnage, one tragic death stands out vividly before me. One of our most capable sergeants was a schoolmaster in private life. During our home training he had been a most strenuous worker. He was charged with patriotism, foremost amongst those eager to serve their country. His delight at getting out to the war was unbounded. I shall never forget the serene expression with which he entered that terrible zone of artillery fire. Whenever I saw him he was smiling. It happened at the end of the trying ordeal, I was standing near him. Suddenly, out of mid-air, came the scurrying scream of shells. The sergeant dropped down full length on a bank in front of him holding his rifle as if he were sighting along the barrel. Shrapnel burst just over him. He never moved again. All day he lay in that position. Struck down by the same shell, but uninjured, I was helped away. Later on, from a hastily improvised trench, I looked at the recumbent figure through my field-glasses. He lay there, as in life, with the happy smile of a man who was fulfilling his highest expectations by risking his life for his country. In the evening we buried him. A simple wooden cross very rudely shaped, marks his grave on the edge of the main road from Ypres to St. Julien. No man ever went more cheerfully to a better death.

In the trenches I am mess president. It is my special hobby to cheer hungry and exhausted officers with the best feasible variety of food and drink. And I have, at my right hand, a paragon of a mess butler. He is not a professional servant, but has, in more peaceful times, followed the plough or some other agricultural occupation. We are in very bad trenches, and are subjected daily to an unmerciful shelling. One day, at noon, our company officers sit waiting for their meal. Punctual to time comes the mess butler, picking his way cautiously along the trenches and round the traverses, and carrying an armful of precious dishes. Just as he reaches us there is a blinding flash and explosion. Dirt flies in all directions. A whizz-bang—the most sudden, and disconcerting of German shells—has crashed over the parapet and hit the back of the trenches just in front of the mess butler's nose. When the smoke, dust, and confusion have evaporated, there be stands, imperturbable as a rock, still balancing his dishes as if he were a waiter at the Savoy Hotel. "Where will you have lunch served, sir," he inquires blandly, addressing my huddled up figure; "here or in the next trench?" I jump to my feet and pat him on the back. "You're a top-hole fellow!" I exclaim. But he only grins sheepishly in a puzzled way, and proceeds to "carry on." H.E.G., in the Westminster Gazette.

**Feed your baby regularly.**

Three generations of careful mothers would tell you that they use BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK because it is pure, clean, uniform, easily digested, and quickly prepared.

**Connell Bros. Company,**

Agents for China.

Regular habits in feeding are of the utmost importance at the beginning of your baby's life. Your baby should sleep well at night. If he does not, the trouble is often with the food; probably the milk does not agree with him.

I wud think maybe you lerned the gain from Wizard Keller, she sed. If this wasent a soshul gain, a vary

soshul gain, sed Ma, I wud insist on you rifling and dealing yure own cards, and I wud cut the deck, too, sed Ma.

Wen the gain was oaver Ma and the widow was the only big winners, the widow won six dollars.

I am glad she won, sed Pa, the lonesum littel dear. I wonder if the munny will help her out.

I guess so, sed Ma, she will prubly buy two new hats with it like the one she wear tonite.



**Dr. John Goddard**  
Optician

Refracting  
and  
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses  
in  
Various Shades

**W. T. Findley M. D.**  
36, Nanking Road

**REASONS FOR INSTALLING GAS**

- (1) The **Best Light** for the **Least cost**.
- (2) The **Most Efficient** form of cooking, grilling, boiling and washing.
- (3) The **Most Convenient** method of warming halls, bathrooms, bedrooms, etc.
- (4) Is able to produce **steaming Hot Water** from a geyser **Instantaneously**.
- (5) Applicable to **All Kinds** of apparatus such as smoothing irons, coopers, glue pots, combustion furnaces, crucibles, sterilizing ovens, brazing, soldering, japanning, etc.
- (6) The **Cheapest** way to obtain power for driving all kinds of machinery, no boiler, chimney, coal or dirt.

For particulars apply to

**SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.**

Engineer's Office,  
5, Thibet Road.

Showroom,  
29, Nanking Road.



**Getzbest**

Sold at all first-class stores

**Pure Food  
Products**





## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, April 17, 1916.  
**Money and Bullion**  
 Mexican Dollars: Market rates: 72.50  
 Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch...  
 Bar Silver... 1908  
 Copper Cash... 1908  
 Sovereigns:  
 buying rate, @ 2-10% Tls. 6.88  
 Exch. @ 72.7-Mex... 9.47  
 Peking Bar... 349  
 Native Interest... .06

## Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver... 30.4  
 Bank rate of discount... 5%  
 Market rate of discount:  
 3 m-s... %  
 4 m-s... %  
 6 m-s... %  
 Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s  
 Ex. Paris on London... 477  
 Ex. N.Y. on London T.T... 477  
 Consols... 477

## Exchange Closing Quotations

London... T.T. 2-10%  
 London... Demand 2-10%  
 India... T.T. 216%  
 Paris... T.T. 418%  
 Paris... Demand 419  
 New York... T.T. 69%  
 New York... Demand 69%  
 Hongkong... T.T. 72%  
 Japan... T.T. 72%  
 Batavia... T.T. 162

## Banks Buying Rates

London... 4 m-s Cds. 2-11%  
 London... 4 m-s Dcoy 2-0%  
 London... 6 m-s Cds. 3-0%  
 London... 6 m-s Dcoy. 3-0%  
 Paris... 4 m-s... 441%  
 New York... 4 m-s... 71%

## CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR APRIL

21-Hk. Tls. 6.40  
 Hk. Tls. 1-Francis... 4.41  
 " 1-Marks... 3.62  
 Gold 1-Hk. Tls. 1.56  
 Hk. Tls. 1-Yen... 1.48  
 " 1-Roubles... 2.34  
 " 1-Mex... 2.29  
 " 1-Mex... 1.50

## Chinese Exchange Rates

## Rates of Exchange

## Bank of China

## (Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.475  
 Chinese Dollars, 72.4375  
 On Peking, Demand, 106%  
 On Tientsin, Demand, 106%  
 On Newchwang, Demand, 79%  
 On Hankow, Demand, 103%  
 On Chungking, Demand, 116%  
 On Nanchang, Demand, 73%  
 On Foochow, Demand, 95%  
 On Amoy, Demand, 71%  
 On Swatow, Demand, 71%  
 On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins—  
 On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, Canton (997) Taels.  
 April 17, 1916.

## Stock Exchange

## Transactions

Shanghai, April 17, 1916.  
**TODAY'S QUOTATIONS**  
 Anglo Dutch Tls. 6.50  
 Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.60  
 Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.30 April  
 Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.75 cash  
 Dominion Tls. 17.00  
 Tebongs Tls. 31.45 KD.-XN1.  
 Tebongs Tls. 31.00 KD.-XN1.  
 Telephone Tls. 96.00  
 Semambu Tls. 2.05  
 Hall and Holtz \$17.00  
 Consolidated Tls. 4.35  
 Consolidated Tls. 4.40  
**Direct Business Reported**  
 Consolidated Tls. 4.25  
 Dominion Tls. 17.25  
 Dominion Tls. 17.00  
 Indo-China \$124.00  
 Shanghai Pahang Tls. 2.10

## Sharebrokers' Association

## Transactions

Shanghai, April 17, 1916.  
**BUSINESS DONE**  
**Official**  
 Dominions Tls. 16.75 cash  
 Consolidated Tls. 4.25 cash  
 Consolidated Tls. 4.35 cash  
 Kotas Tls. 14.00 cash  
 Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.75 April  
**Direct**  
 Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.50 cash  
 Consolidated Tls. 4.30 cash  
 Dominions Tls. 16.75 cash  
 Pahangs Tls. 2.15 cash  
 Consolidated Tls. 4.45 April

## CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts are advised by their London agents that the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company (Korea) has declared a dividend of G \$0.50 per share, paid in New York on the 6th of April.

## "BICKERTON'S"

## PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 20 years.  
 103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by tram, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

## London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service  
 London, April 17.—Today's rubber prices are as follows:—  
 Plantation, First Latex.  
 Spot: 2s. 2 1/2 d. to 2s. 2 d. Paid.  
 July to December delivery: 2s. 2 1/2 d. Paid.  
 Tendency of market: Very quiet.  
 Last Quotation, London, April 14:  
 Spot: 2s. 2 1/2 d. to 2s. 2 1/2 d. Paid.  
 July to December delivery: 2s. 2 1/2 d. to 2s. 2 1/2 d. Paid.  
 Tendency of market: Steady.

## CHINA BUYS COTTON

## Record in Shipments From Japan

## Last Month

Record shipments of cotton yarn to China was made from Japan in March and this despite the internal trouble in the Republic, says The Japan Advertiser. It is true that the business is somewhat slack in Hongkong and other southern ports, but the central and North China markets are not in the least affected by the political disturbance. Since the beginning of the year, the supply of Indian yarn to Shanghai and Hankow was rather short and this has resulted in the rush for Japanese yarn. The recent rise in silver quotation has suddenly prompted this tendency.

In the last ten days of March alone there were shipments of 240,000 bales and total for March amounted to 1,242 bales, the biggest shipments ever reached in the annals of Japan's cotton yarn trade with China. The yarn trade has made remarkable progress in recent years, and monthly shipments to China averaged 47,500 bales. The biggest record in the past was the 40,200 bales in December last year and the spinning circles here were greatly encouraged at that time, but now these figures have been broken by the March record which is an increase of over 1,000 bales. Therefore, the internal trouble in China is no more a cause for worry. It is expected that if tranquillity is restored in China there will still be greater prosperity in this business.

## Mining Company To

## Operate A Ship Line

## Eight Vessels Soon To Be Placed

## On a Kobe To Shang-

## hai Run

The Furukawa Mining Company has opened a shipping department. The ships to be used in the new department will be the Tenno Maru, 3,300 tons, recently launched, and the Kato Maru, 3,000 tons, which will be finished in August, and six other chartered vessels, including the Osaka Maru, Yodo Maru, Prometheus, Simon and one other foreign steamer. The new shipping department will run these steamers from April 1 between Kobe and Shanghai and Hongkong, mostly for the transportation of coal.

## The China Mutual Life Insurance

## Company, Ltd.

## is

## A BRITISH COMPANY

with headquarters in Shanghai. You can therefore deal direct with

## THE HEAD OFFICE

Assets... Tls. 9,324,124.87  
 Assurances in force... Tls. 31,711,861.00

For All Life, Endowment and Annuity Rates, apply to the

## HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI

or any of the Company's Branch Offices throughout Asia.

## The Venus Fire &amp; Marine

## Assurance Co., Ltd.

## AND

## The Venus Life Assurance

## Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Mr. Tong Shao-yi  
 Head Office: Shanghai  
 Branches all over China.

## Fire and Marine LIFE

Capital \$1,300,000. Capital \$1,000,000

The undersigned are prepared to grant policies of insurance against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest Current Rates. Claims Payable at the Head Office, No. 137, Szechuen Road, as well as at all other Branches.

Lo SUN, Yau TSHU-CHEN, Manager.

## British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

## FRAZAR &amp; Co.

## THE FLOUR TRADE IN THE FAR EAST

## Purchase of Australia's Wheat Crop Revolutionizes The Market

Apparently, as a result of the purchase of practically the whole of Australia's export crop of wheat and flour by the British government, the entire flour market in the Far East, says the American Consul General, George E. Anderson, of Hongkong, has been revolutionized. Whereas the prospects for American flour were poor for the coming year, they are now considered quite satisfactory if only the price of wheat remains reasonably low and the matter of trans-Pacific freights can be adjusted so as to change the situation somewhat.

The purchase of the Australian crop was entirely unexpected here, for latest advices were to the effect that Australia would have at least 750,000 tons for export, and that there was strong probability of Australian flour coming into the Hongkong market for the supply of South China as well as into the markets in the Malay States, Java, and the East Indies generally, where it was thought American flour would have little chance. Now, however, it is anticipated that even with present prices and freight rates American flour will have a very fair opportunity, and the American mills ought to have a good trade. With lower prices in the United States, and with lower freights Chinese demand will become normal; at present prices are too high to permit of any material consumption of flour by the Chinese people.

The general change in prospects due to the removal of the Australian crop from competition in this field has been further emphasized by the practical relinquishment of most, if not all, of these southern markets by four manufacturers of Central and North China. A short time ago the price of native flour went so high that some of the best grades were higher in price than the lower grades of American flour. Since the native flour will not keep for any considerable time in this climate, this increase in price meant the opening of the market to American flour of that grade, especially the "strong" flour. Later it was announced that further shipments of flour from Shanghai were prohibited by the Chinese government.

Under the circumstances, therefore, American flour has a clear sweep in the Hongkong territory, the only obstacle to large business being the price in the United States. Stocks at present are low, being estimated at 220,000 bags. The freight tonnage situation, however, is still very unsatisfactory. Aside from the general shortage of available space, forward engagements are such that it is difficult, if not impossible, to follow demand in the flour market here, either by securing greater allotments or by adjusting space contracts to the need of the moment. At present there seems no prospect of any weakening in rates.

## March Rubber Outputs

The output of dry rubber from the Taping Rubber Estates Ltd. (1913), for the past month was 10,000 lbs. The decrease is due to the trees wintering.

## ENDS METAL SPECULATION

London, March 2.—The government has issued regulations prohibiting speculative transactions in the various metals required in the production of war material. The new regulations will have an important effect on dealings in the metal exchanges of Great Britain, especially in London and Glasgow, where there is a large speculative business.

The object of the new order is to prevent inflation in prices. The order which was issued under the powers granted by the Defense of the Realm Act, declares that:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or buy or to offer to sell or buy the following metals: Iron, steel, copper, zinc, brass, antimony, nickel, tungsten, molybdenum, ferro-alloys or any other metal specified by the Ministry of Munitions as necessary for the production of any war material, unless the metal is in the possession of the seller or in course of production for him and in the case of the buyer, unless the purchase is made for the actual consumer."

## HOONG ON S. S. CO., LTD.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the company 8B Tuenmingyuen Road. Mr. Yu Ya-ching presided, supported by Messrs. Thos Cock and Eric Moller, and shareholders representing 324 shares. The accounts were passed and a dividend of 10% on the paid up capital declared. Mr. Eric Moller was re-elected a director, and M. S. A. Seth was re-elected auditor for the current year.

## The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital... \$220,899

## LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF

## INTEREST, GRANTED ON

## APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

## J. A. WATTIE &amp; Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers,

10, Canton Road, Shanghai.

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

## Yesterday's Prices

## STOCK

## Closing Quotations

Banks  
 H. K. & S. B. \$710 B.  
 Chartered \$53  
 Russo-Asiatic \$250.  
 Cathay, ordy. 2 B.  
 Cathay, pref. 6.80.

## Marine Insurance

Canton \$425 B.  
 North China \$12 1/2.  
 Union of Canton \$100.  
 Yangtze \$285

## Fire Insurance

China Fire \$167 B.  
 Hongkong Fire \$393 B.

## Shipping

Indo-China Pref. Tls. 124 Sa.  
 Indo-China Def. 98s. S.  
 Shanghai Tug. Tls. 17 1/2 S.  
 Shanghai Tug. Tls. 50 B.  
 Koochen Tls. 20 S.

## Mining

Kaiping Tls. 12 1/2.  
 Oriental Cons. 37s. 6d.  
 Philippine Tls. 2.55.  
 Raub Tls. 3.20.

## Docks

Hongkong Dock \$120 S.  
 Shanghai Dock Tls. 81 S.  
 New Eng. Works Tls. 9 1/2 B.

## Wharves

Shanghai Wharf Tls. 87 S.  
 Hongkong Wharf \$79 S.

## Lands and Hotels

Anglo-French Land. Tls. 102 1/2 S.  
 China Land Tls. 50 N.  
 Shanghai Land Tls. 102 S.  
 Wei-hai-wei Land Tls. 3.  
 Central Stores \$8 1/2 B.  
 China Realty (ord.) Tls. 80 B.  
 China Realty (pref.) Tls. 52 B.

## Cotton Mills

E-wo Tls. 140.  
 E-wo Pref. Tls. 112 1/2.  
 International Tls. 75 1/2.  
 Lau-kung-mow Tls. 76.  
 Soy Chee Tls. 70 S.  
 Shanghai Cotton Tls. 36 S.  
 Kung Yik Tls. 14.  
 Yangtzeapoo Tls. 5.65.  
 Yangtzeapoo Pref. Tls. 106.

## Industrials

Anglo-German Bry \$95 N.  
 Butler Tile Tls. 23 N.  
 China Flour Mill Tls. 6 S.  
 China Sugar Tls. 127 1/2 S.  
 Green Island Tls. 10 X.D. Sa.  
 Langkate Tls. 33 S.  
 Major Bros Tls. 5.  
 Shanghai Sumatra Tls. 135

## Stores

Hall & Holtz \$17 Sa.  
 Llewellyn \$40.  
 Lane, Crawford \$100.  
 Moutrie \$35.  
 Watson \$7.20 Sa.  
 Weeks \$19.

## Rubbers (Local)

Alma Tls. 17 1/2.  
 Amherst Tls. 2.10.  
 Anglo-Java Tls. 123 1/2 Sa.  
 Anglo-Dutch Tls. 6 1/2 Sa.  
 Ayer Tawah Tls. 47 S.  
 Batu Anam 1913 Tls. 2 1/2.  
 Bukit Toh Alang Tls. 6 1/2 B.  
 Bute Tls. 2 S.  
 Chemor United Tls. 2.15 B.  
 Chempedak Tls. 17.  
 Cheng Tls. 4.80.  
 Consolidated Tls. 4.40 Sa.  
 Dominion Tls. 17 1/2 Sa.  
 Gula Kalumpung Tls. 11 1/2.  
 Java Consolidated Tls. 24 1/2.  
 Kamunting Tls. 12 1/2.  
 Kapala Tls. 1 B.  
 Kapayang Tls. 20.  
 Kanan Tls. 18 1/2.  
 Kota Bahru Tls. 13 1/2 B.  
 Kroewek Java Tls. 28 1/2.  
 Padang Tls. 20.  
 Pengkalen Durlan Tls. 12 B.  
 Permatat Tls. 7 1/2.  
 Repah Tls. 14 1/2 B.  
 Samagaga Tls. 1.35 S.  
 Sekeke Tls. 10 1/2.  
 Semambu Tls. 2.05 Sa.  
 Senawang Tls. 25.  
 Shanghai Klebang Tls. 1.30 B.  
 Shanghai Malay Tls. 7 1/2 B.  
 Shai Malay-Pref. Tls. 16.  
 Singala Tls. 2.05 B.  
 Sungai Duri Tls. 3.  
 Sua Manggis Tls. 15 1/2.  
 Shai Kelantan Tls. 8 1/2.  
 Talping Tls. 1 1/2.  
 Tanah Merah Tls. 3.70.  
 Tebong Tls. 13 1/2.  
 Telok Tls. 31 1/2 Sa.  
 Uluohi Tls. 2.60.  
 Ziarke Tls. 8.

## Miscellaneous

C. I. & E. Lumber Tls. 100.  
 Cully Dairy Tls. 15.  
 Shai Elec. and Ass. \$2 N.  
 Shanghai Trams Tls. 94 S.  
 Shanghai Gas Tls. 32 S.  
 Horse Bazaar Tls. 30.  
 Shanghai Mercury Tls. 30.  
 Shai Telephone Tls. 96 Sa.  
 Shai Waterworks Tls. 230 B.  
 S. Sellers, Sa. Sales B. Buyers.

## Benjamin &amp; Potts, 8 J'neke Road

Telephone No. 298

## LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouweexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for April 15 was 130 tons and for April 16, 149 tons."

## Assassins Fail In Attempt to Murder Chinkiang General

## Kong Had Member of His Body-Guard Take His Place And Latter Was Killed

## Special Correspondence of The China Press

Chinkiang, April 14.—About ten o'clock Thursday night there was an assassination at Chinkiang just outside the little West Gate. Rumor has it that some of the soldiers had a meeting at which they decided that it was time for Chinkiang to declare its independence and they requested Gen. Kong to declare the independence of this, the district that he governs. He

was unwilling to act before Nanking acted and refused to comply with their request.

The city gates except the Little West gate are closed early. The soldiers knew that the General was out of the city and must return by this gate so they were waiting for him when his sedan chair came along. Without investigating who was in the chair they killed the occupant.

It turned out that the general had heard of the plot and had disguised himself and entered the city secretly and had one of his bodyguard ride in his chair. The occupant of his chair was a kinsman of the general.

The general spent the night in hiding at the house of a friend and at daylight the next morning he telephoned for a bodyguard of forty soldiers who escorted him to his Yamen.

The assassins have not been arrested.

## Bomb Constantinople From Navy Aeroplanes

## Three Machines Make Flight Of 300 Miles in Thunderstorm To Attack Arsenal

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 16.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique: On the evening of the 14th, three naval aeroplanes flew to Constantinople and dropped bombs on the Zeilklik powder factory and some aeroplanes hangars. Another naval aeroplane bombed the Adrianople railway station.

The length of the flight to Constantinople and back was 300 miles. The weather was fine at the start, but thunder-storms supervened. All the aeroplanes returned safely.

## AMUSEMENTS

## THE APOLLO THEATRE

## PROGRAMME

For April 18th, 19th and 20th

## "The Exploits of Elaine"

## THE GREAT MYSTERY FILM SERIAL

## TO-NIGHT

Showing 1st and 2nd Episodes, Entitled:

## "THE CLUTCHING HAND"

## and

## "THE TWILIGHT SLEEP"

in four reels

## LYCEUM THEATRE

## SHANGHAI

For A Short Season Only

Commencing Wednesday, April 19th

Maurice E. Bandmann

PRESENTS

The New Bandmann

Opera & Comedy Co.

Wednesday and Thursday, April 19th & 20th

For the First Time in Shanghai

"TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT"

(Still running at the Gaiety, Theatre London)

Saturday, April 22nd

For the First Time in Shanghai

"THE CINEMA STAR"

(The Great Shaftesbury Theatre Success)

Monday and Tuesday, April 24th and 25th

For the First Time in Shanghai

"CRUMPY"

(Cyril Maude's Great Triumph)

Wednesday, April 26th

"THE CINEMA STAR"

Thursday and Friday, April 27th and 28th

For the First Time in Shanghai

"BETTY"

(From Daly's Theatre, London)

Saturday, April 29th

For the First Time in Shanghai

"THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN"

(A Litter Successor to "Step by Step")

Plans now open at MOUTRIE'S for the First Six Performances.

Prices of Admission... \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Commencing 9.15 p.m. sharp

Tuesday, April 18th, 1916

Entirely New Programme

AT THE

## VICTORIA THEATRE

Showing New Interesting Pictures

INCLUDING

</



## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,000,000

Head Office:  
33 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:  
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman

Sir Henry E. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
W. H. Neville Gresham, Esq.  
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.B.  
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Branches:  
The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.  
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.  
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amoy Hongkong Peking  
Bangkok Hioho Penang  
Batavia Ipoh Puket  
Bombay Karachi Rangoon  
Calcutta Kiang Saigon  
Canton Kobe Seremban  
Cebu Kuala Lumpur Singapore  
Colombo Madras Shanghai  
Dahli Malacca Sourabaya  
Fookchow Manila Taiping  
Hankow Medan (F.M.S.)  
Harbin New York Tientsin  
Hioho Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 12 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement. Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

## Banque de L'Indo-China

Capital ..... Frs. 45,000,000.00  
Reserves ..... 45,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon  
Batambang Hongkong Shanghai  
Canton Montevideo Singapore  
Djibouti Noumea Tientsin  
Fondichery Peking Tourane  
Haiphong Papeete  
Hankow Pnom-Penh

Branches:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme  
Paid-up Capital ..... Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.  
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President: JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Branches:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.  
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.  
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSAILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... £15,000,000

Reserve Funds:  
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. 11,000,000  
Silver ..... 18,000,000

Profits ..... £32,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... £15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.  
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. (Chairman).  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.  
J. A. Plummer, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:  
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking  
Bangkok Johore Penang  
Batavia Kobe Rangoon  
Bombay Kuala Lumpur  
Calcutta London Shanghai  
Canton Lyons Singapore  
Cebu Malacca Sourabaya  
Colombo Madras Shanghai  
Dahli Manila Taiping  
Fookchow New York Yokohama  
Hankow Tientsin  
Harbin Yokohama

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 2 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) ..... 45,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 22,000,000

Capital contributed by the

Chinese Government ..... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,733,000

Head Office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9 Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64 Old Broad St. E.C.

Branches:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay Hankow Peking  
Calcutta Hongkong Shanghai  
Changchun Harbin Tientsin  
(Kwan-Hongkong)  
Tientsin  
Newchwang Vladivostok  
Chetoo Nicolayevsk Yokohama  
Dahli (Dairen) O-A

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZERSKI, Manager.

Q. CARRERE, Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Agents for the Principal Chinese Banks in Shanghai.

Paid-up Capital \$300,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a specialty.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

## International Banking Corporation

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch: 21, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up ..... U.S. \$2,250,000

Reserve and Undivided Profits ..... U.S. \$2,250,000

London Bankers:

Bank of England.

National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents All over the World.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.

1-A, Kluiang Road.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Head Office: 15 Gracechurch Street, London.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000

Paid-up Capital ..... 562,500

Reserve Fund ..... 550,000

Bankers:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10, 1916.

March 10,







## Aeroplanes and Wireless Aid American Forces In The Chase

Reports of progress in the country where the search has been begun will be made by General Pershing to General Funston, but it is not expected that these will be frequent or will deal with any but the more important developments.

Major John L. Hines, Adjutant  
General of the Eighth Brigade;  
Assistant Chief of Staff, Captain  
Wilson B. Burr, Twentieth Infantry;  
Intelligence Officer, Colonel Eucled  
G. Berry, Fourth Field Artillery;  
Quartermaster Major John F.  
Madden, Quartermasters Corps;  
Surgeon at base, Lieut. Col. Eucled  
F. Frick, Medical Corps; Com-  
mander of base, Major William B.

the colors of the cavalry could be seen waving against a background formed by the white adobe of the nearest border house.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Shanghai Philatelic Society will be held this evening, at 5.30 at the Society's Room.

## SHANGHAI-H

City garden. Happy, the author.

The mail is leaving this city this forenoon so I close these lines.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hanchowfu or Pukow.

Tientsin, November 1915. By Order,  
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

7. WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 1918.

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

**SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"      ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"**

TIMES							TIMES								
STATIONS		2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Ex- Press p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.	STATIONS		1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Ex- press p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South	dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	2.30	4.20	Zoh Koo	dep.		7.40	8.20	9.25	3.10	5.30
Sung Kung	arr.		8.55	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46	Hanghai	arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	3.26	4.18
Ka Shai	dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.50	Hangchow	dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	3.36	4.56
Yu Shai	arr.		9.45	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10	Chang An	arr.		8.52	10.11	12.15	4.22	4.48
Ka Shing	dep.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40	Yeh Zah	dep.		9.25	10.64	1.15	4.47	6.37
Yeh Zah	arr.		7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	Ka Shing	arr.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.55	6.41
Yeh Zah	dep.		8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	Ka Shai	dep.		10.09	11.43	2.45	5.22	7.38
Chang An	arr.		8.40	10.58	12.31	2.53	5.58	Yu Shai	arr.	7.40	10.12	11.55	3.01	5.26	
Hangchow	dep.		9.38	11.33	1.17	5.50	6.25	Ka Shai	dep.		8.18	10.36	2.37	5.47	
Zoh Koo	arr.		11.18	12.28	2.30	5.53	7.09	Sung Kung	arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.46	6.59	
	dep.		11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	Shanghai South	dep.	10.02	11.32	1.41	4.58	6.32	
	arr.		11.55	12.37	3.05	6.20	7.40		arr.	11.22	12.26	2.58	6.07	7.15	

KON ZEN CHIAO to ZAH KOU      ZAH KOU to KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	14	16	18	20	22	24	STATIONS	13	15	17	19	21	23
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Kan Lun China ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.35	Zak Kau ..... dep.	9.00				5.10	
Kan Shing Nam ... dep.	7.53	10.23	12.03	1.38	3.18	6.48	Hongchow ..... dep.	9.19				5.38	
Kan Shing Nam ... dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50	Hongchow ..... dep.	9.24	10.55	12.25	3.10	5.42	7.14
Hongchow ..... dep.	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00	Kan Shing Nam ... dep.	9.34	11.06	12.47	2.30	5.52	7.24
Hongchow ..... dep.	8.21			3.40			Kan Shing Nam ... dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.35	5.56	7.29
Zak Kau ..... dep.	8.46			4.10			Kan Lun China ... dep.	9.56	11.25	1.00	2.50	6.00	7.40

Light Types A.M. Dark Types P.M.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up	(Main Line)	Nanking To Shanghai—Down
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9
10	10	10
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15
16	16	16
17	17	17
18	18	18
19	19	19
20	20	20
21	21	21
22	22	22
23	23	23
24	24	24
25	25	25
26	26	26
27	27	27
28	28	28
29	29	29
30	30	30
31	31	31
32	32	32
33	33	33
34	34	34
35	35	35
36	36	36
37	37	37
38	38	38
39	39	39
40	40	40
41	41	41
42	42	42
43	43	43
44	44	44
45	45	45
46	46	46
47	47	47
48	48	48
49	49	49
50	50	50
51	51	51
52	52	52
53	53	53
54	54	54
55	55	55
56	56	56
57	57	57
58	58	58
59	59	59
60	60	60
61	61	61
62	62	62
63	63	63
64	64	64
65	65	65
66	66	66
67	67	67
68	68	68
69	69	69
70	70	70
71	71	71
72	72	72
73	73	73
74	74	74
75	75	75
76	76	76
77	77	77
78	78	78
79	79	79
80	80	80
81	81	81
82	82	82
83	83	83
84	84	84
85	85	85
86	86	86
87	87	87
88	88	88
89	89	89
90	90	90
91	91	91
92	92	92
93	93	93
94	94	94
95	95	95
96	96	96
97	97	97
98	98	98
99	99	99
100	100	100

STATIONS.	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	STATIONS.	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
	Fast P.M.	Local A.M.	S & 4 Class P.M.	Local A.M.	Express P.M.	Local P.M.	Local P.M.	Night Express P.M.		Fast P.M.	Local A.M.	Local A.M.	S & 4 Class P.M.	Express P.M.	Local P.M.	Local P.M.	Night Express P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH	dep. 7.25	8.00	10.30	1.05	2.45	5.30	11.00		Nanking Ferry	dep. 7.30		8.25	1.50	3.55	11.00		
Nanking ..	arr. 8.00	9.31	10.55	1.26	4.05	6.00			NANKING	dep. 8.57		10.23	2.37	5.45	11.00		
Kunshan ..	arr. 8.40	11.34	12.46	2.37	5.49	8.25	1.00		CHINFINGJANG ..	arr. 8.57		9.57		2.50	1.00		
SOOCHOW ..	arr. 9.40			2.46	5.59		1.10										
	dep. 10.10	12.58		3.27	7.03		2.00		TANTYANG ..	arr. 9.40		11.34	3.28	5.50			
WUSIH ..	dep. 10.30		1.03	3.37	7.08		2.10			dep. 9.49		11.37	3.71	5.53			
	arr. 11.40	2.05		4.16		8.14			CHANGCHOW	dep. 10.47		12.48	4.09		5.50		
CHANGCHOW	dep. 11.50	5.00	2.13	4.25		8.34				dep. 10.57	7.10	1.05	4.19				
	arr. 12.45	5.50	3.19		5.10				WUSIH ..	arr. 11.48		8.14	2.19	4.50			
TANTYANG ..	arr. 12.48	6.00	3.22	5.11						dep. 11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			
	arr. 12.45	6.02	4.14		5.41		8.14		SOOCHOW ..	arr. 12.47		9.32	3.42	5.54			
CHINKIANG	arr. 1.33	6.02	4.24		5.51		8.34			dep. 12.57	7.35	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.46		
WANEIG	arr. 3.04	11.00	6.18		7.00		7.00		Kunshan	arr. 1.41	8.35	10.40	4.58		3.25		
	dep. 3.36								Nanking ..	dep. 2.33	9.20	11.00	4.59		4.00		
Nanking Ferry	arr. 2.50	8.35	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.30			SHANGHAI NORTH	arr. 2.50	8.35	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.30		

**E. Restaurant Cars**

**Shanghai to Woosung—Down** (Branch Line)

MILES.	STATIONS.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	MILES.	STATIONS.	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
2.48	SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	6.20	7.45	10.05	12.15	2.00	3.30	5.25	7.45	6.73	10.19	6.58	8.20	10.45	1.15	2.40	4.18	4.00	8.21	
10.19	Kiangwan.....	6.29	7.54	10.14	12.24	2.00	3.30	5.24	7.54			7.17	8.42	11.07	1.37	3.02	4.32	4.22	8.41	8.21
	WUSSING PORTS....arr.	6.50	8.15	10.35	12.45	2.30	4.00	5.55	8.15			7.28	8.50	11.16	1.48	3.16	4.40	4.30	8.41	8.21

LIGHT TYPE A.M.  
DARK TYPE P.M.



## Auctions

### A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)  
Have been favoured with instructions from

### THE CONCERNED

To sell within their saleroom at  
Nos. 134-135a Szechuen Road

On  
To-day, the 18th inst.,  
at 10 a.m.

### Superior Household Furniture and Effects

Drawing Room Suites, Dining Room  
Suites, Bed Room Suites, Centre  
Table, Book-cases, Roll-Top Desks,  
Office Chair, Single and Double Office  
Files, Ladies' Desks, Jardinieres,  
Silver Cabinets, Brass Fenders, Coal  
Scuttles, Fancy Vases, and a few lots  
of E. P. Ware, etc., etc.

A Small Lot of Embroidered Silks

NOW ON VIEW.

### NOTICE & THANKS

In thanking the Shanghai public  
for their kind patronage of our  
Summer Bazaar we beg to inform  
them that we do

Business as Usual

at

129, North Soochow Road  
(2 doors from General Hospital)

The s.s. "Toucer" has just brought  
us a splendid assortment of  
Spring and Summer Goods

which we

Retail at Wholesale Prices

H. G. HILL & CO.  
Phone 2240

### Taipei Rubber Estates, Limited (1913)

NOTICE is hereby given to Share-  
holders of the Taipei Rubber  
Estates, Limited, (1913), that the  
Third Annual General Meeting  
will be held at the Palace Hotel on  
Wednesday, the 19th April, 1916,  
at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books will be  
closed from the 13th to the 19th  
April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
HOPKINS, DUNN & Co., Ltd.  
Agents.

2266

### Arch Colonel's Golf Ball

at \$1.20 each, \$12.80 per doz.

### Spalding Midget Ball

at \$1.25 each, \$14.40 per doz.

### Braid's Special Ball

at \$1.00 each, \$11.00 per doz.

### Captive Golf Ball

at \$2.00 each

### Walter Dunn & Co.

1133, Szechuen Road.

### The Charity Organization Com- mittee, appointed by the Municipal Council.

The Charity Organization Com-  
mittee have on their books the follow-  
ing cases seeking employment:-

Accountants .....  
Clerks .....  
Typists .....  
Overseers .....  
Stenographers .....  
Watchmen .....  
Printer .....

Will any firms having situations  
vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD,  
Secretary

6872

**MOTOR?**  
WEST 1090.  
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE CO.

# Business and Official - - - Notices - - -



Every Single Bottle of  
Pure, Rich, Creamy  
Elephant Head Beer  
has our name on the  
Label.

Garner, Quelch & Co.  
Sole Proprietors.

### Harbour Notification

No. 2 of 1916.

With reference to Harbour  
Notification No. 9 of 1915 Notice  
Is Hereby Given, at the request  
of the Chinese Authorities con-  
cerned, that the hours during  
which traffic is open between  
Tungku Dock and the upper  
end of the Arsenal Reach have  
been further extended.

Such traffic may now be car-  
ried on from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

WM. CARLSON,  
Harbour Master.

Approved:

F. S. UNWIN,  
Commissioner of Customs  
Custom House,

Shanghai, April 17, 1916.

### The Chemor United Rubber Company, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
Fourth Annual Meeting of Share-  
holders will be held at the Com-  
pany's offices, No. 13, Nanking  
Road, on Wednesday, the 26th  
April, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the  
Company will be closed from the  
17th to the 26th April, 1916, both  
days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,  
R. N. TRUMAN & Co.  
Secretaries & Managers.  
Shanghai, 12th April, 1916.

### The Dominion Rubber Company, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
Second Ordinary Annual General  
Meeting will be held at 4-30 p.m.  
on Friday, the 28th April, 1916, at  
the Shanghai General Chamber of  
Commerce, when the Directors'  
Report and Statement of Accounts  
for the year ended 31st December,  
1915, will be presented and the  
ordinary business of the Company  
transacted.

The Transfer Books and Share  
Register of the Company will be  
closed from the 19th to 28th April,  
1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,  
MEYER & MEASOR,  
General Managers & Secretaries.  
Shanghai, 12th April, 1916.

### The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory,

No. 4 Canton Road

**Willard**

**Spring Opening**

When you "look her over" out in the  
garage, be sure to give your storage battery  
the necessary attention. Let us inspect  
it. We're experts.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO.  
TEL. 2686

Free inspection of any battery at any time

### KIANGWAN RACES

Saturday and Monday  
(22nd and 24th April, 1916)

1st Saddling Bell at 1.45 p.m. Daily

ENTRANCE TICKETS:  
\$1.00 each Day obtainable at  
the Gate.

By order,

Y. J. CHANG,  
Secretary.

International Recreation Club  
9462

### BANK HOLIDAYS

THE Exchange Banks will be  
closed for the transaction of Public  
Business on Friday, Saturday and  
Monday, the 21st, 22nd and 24th  
April, on account of the Easter  
Holidays.

9460

### Customs Notification No. 848

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
Custom House will be closed, and  
the shipment and delivery of cargo  
suspended, on the 21st April, Good  
Friday.

F. S. UNWIN,  
Commissioner of Customs.  
Custom House.  
Shanghai, 17th April, 1916.

9461

### FOR SALE

If you have an old SEWING MACHINE  
of any make, and wish to buy a  
new one, we will make you a liberal  
allowance for it.

Singer Sewing Machine Co.  
Sales Department,  
Phone 2736, P. 474, Nanking Road,  
and 21a, Haining Road.

9444

### The Shanghai Bon Marche

17, Nanking Road

### CLOSING

### UP

### BUSINESS SALE

Gents' New Straw Hats

at

HALF PRICE

### THE CENTRAL GARAGE

CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD

### CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day

and Night.

Telephone 3809.

### Attention, Ladies!

### I. N. RIESNICK

22, Nanking Road. Phone 3557

### First-Class Ladies'

### Tailor and Dressmaker

Solicits trial orders from  
the ladies of Shanghai

Orders executed with the  
utmost promptitude, in first-  
class style, and with con-  
scientious attention to detail

Style, Fit and Finish

9463

### MADAME CECILE

### Ladies' Dress Maker

### Latest Models

### Style and Fit Guaranteed

### PRICES

Blouses, from \$5.00

Costumes from \$10.00

Evening Dresses

from \$12.00

Opera cloaks from \$15.00

Fur coats \$15.00

No. 42, EAST BROADWAY.

9245

### H. G. WALKER

1-A, Jinkee Road

Ores, Minerals, Metals,

Industrial Chemicals, and

Commodities.

### WILL BUY

Antimony, Zinc, Lead

and Tungsten Ores.

### WILL SELL

Quicksilver Rosin

Red Phosphorus.

Caustic Soda

9666

### Namlooz Vennootschap

Mantschappij Tot Mij-Bosch-En

Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the

Annual General Meeting of Share-

holders will be held at the Offices

of the Company, Tandjong Poora,

Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10

a.m. on Saturday, 29th April, 1916.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,

General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.

9663

### Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service

between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies,

Limited.

Amusement Advertising

will be found on

Page 8

9464

### Shanghai-Nanking Railway

### EASTER HOLIDAYS

ON and from Thursday, the 20th  
April, 1916, 1st and 2nd class Return  
Tickets at a fare and a half will be  
issued from Shanghai North to  
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow,  
Tanyang, Chinkiang and Nanking  
and vice versa; available until  
Tuesday, the 25th April, 1916,  
inclusive.

All trains except the "down"  
express from Nanking to Shanghai  
North will call at Henli during  
these holidays on application to the  
Station Inspector, Shanghai North,  
Telephone No. 900.

J. D. READ,  
Traffic Manager.  
9459

### "Hangchow, The Beautiful"

### NEW HOTEL, Hangchow West Lake

Intending visitors to our hotel  
are advised that there is no  
through train service to Hang-  
chow just at present. There  
is, however, a launch service  
from Soochow Creek to Hang-  
chow, or visitors may take the  
launch to Kashing, from whence  
a train service to Hangchow is  
in operation.

The city and surrounding  
country are perfectly quiet,  
and intending visitors need  
have no fear of any trouble  
occurring to mar their stay at  
this beautiful resort.

### NOTICE

FROM Monday, April 17th, our  
offices will be situated on the third  
floor of the UNION BUILDING,  
4, THE BUND.

H. E. ARNHOLD.

9389

### HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, large house, containing  
10 large rooms, 6 small rooms,  
large dining-room and reception  
rooms. Suitable for hotel or board-  
ing house. Cheap rent. Apply to  
Box 117, THE CHINA PRESS.

9455-A-23

NO. 65, Route Vallon, near French  
Park; containing three rooms on  
ground-floor, four bedrooms, three  
tiled bathrooms with porcelain tubs,  
lavatories and flush closets, hot  
water installation, tiled kitchen and  
pantry, four servants' rooms,  
garden, tennis, etc., from May 1st,  
1916. Apply at No. 75, Route  
Vallon. Telephone, West 169.

9448-A-16

### TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-  
siderable experience in legal, con-  
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-  
mercial and official translation  
work, undertakes translation in  
English and Chinese of agreements,  
petitions, letters, legal documents,  
advertisements, and commercial  
documents, etc. Please apply to  
Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-A, Peking  
Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road  
opposite West End Lane.

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must  
be Prepaid

Reply must be  
called for

### APARTMENTS

### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full  
board. Good table. Centrally  
situated facing the Gardens.

"A home from home"

Telephone 3482 9408

### SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, an experienced Chin-  
ese bookkeeper and expert type-  
writer, having first-class knowledge  
of English. Must be able to furnish  
guarantee. Wages \$150 per  
month. Apply to Box 90, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

9401-A-18

WANTED, experienced Chinese  
bookkeeper and first-class type-  
writer. A good knowledge of  
English is essential. Good wages.  
Apply to Box 80, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

9399-A-18

### FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls.  
1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-  
class real estate security. China  
Realty Company, Ltd.

9361

### SITUATIONS WANTED

GOOD SITUATION wanted  
for a first-class cook. Employer  
leaving Shanghai. Apply to Box  
114, THE CHINA PRESS.

9460-A-19

WANTED, position by a young  
lady, as typist. Willing to assist  
generally. Apply to Box 109, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

9443-A-19

A BRITISH salesman is open to  
handle attractive proposition upon  
salary and commission. Wide  
experience in London, United  
States and Canada. Apply to Box  
111, THE CHINA PRESS.

9445-A-19

### EDUCATIONAL

ENGLISH CONVERSATION  
lessons, from a lady, wanted by a  
German gentleman. Reply with  
terms, to Box 118, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

9456-A-19

WANTED LESSONS in Russian  
language, two hours per day, five  
days a week. Please reply stating  
terms to Box 119, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

9463-A-20

ENGLISH LADY gives lessons  
in English and conversation; will  
visit homes if required. Apply to  
Box 50, THE CHINA PRESS.

9518

### Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Portable wireless  
receiving set: very loud, \$30. In-  
spection and trial by appointment.  
Apply Sequeira, 21, Fearon Road.

9457-A-22

FOR SALE, as a going concern,  
an old-established private hotel in  
good locality. No reasonable offer  
refused. Apply to Box 115, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

9454-A-23

FOR SALE, thoroughbred fox  
terrier pups. May be seen by  
appointment. Apply to Box 108,  
THE CHINA PRESS.

9441-A-19

WANTED, thoroughbred young  
bull-dog or cocker spaniel, for  
Hankow. Send photo, pedigree and  
price to Box 106, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

9436-A-21

FOR SALE, 22 cal. Remington  
rifle, also 30 cal. Mauser shells.  
Inquire N. A. Davis, Astor House.

9427-A-20

FOR SALE, one Ford touring car;  
as good as new; one full-sized  
billiard table; one Victor Victrola,  
cheap. Owner going home. Apply  
to Box 116, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

9453-A-23

FOR SALE, one roll-top American  
writing desk, nearly new: one  
Smith-Premier typewriter (Num-  
ber 2), in very good condition.  
Apply Astor House Hotel, 85.

9447-A-19

FOR SALE, Barred Plymouth  
Rock chicken eggs for hatching. No  
stock for sale. T. M. Wilkinson,  
Fochow.

9386